REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR

THE YEAR 1880-81.

Bombay:
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1881.

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

FOR THE YEAR 1880-81.

The total sum (exclusive of balances) which formed the income of the Educational Department in 1879-80 and 1880-81 was as under:—

	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Funds	11,02,629	10,89,118	...	13,511
Cess	7,72,903	7,46,698	...	26,205
Fees { Provincial	1,64,204	1,80,451	16,247	...
Fees { Local	1,19,407	1,29,107	9,700	...
Funds of Native States...	1,87,628	1,93,665	6,037	...
Subscriptions	14,621	24,743	10,122	...
Municipal Assignments	73,870	81,180	7,310	...
Interest on Endowments	47,926	57,723	9,797	...
Miscellaneous	25,912	18,103	...	7,809
Total of Local Funds ...	14,06,471	14,31,670	59,213	34,014
GRAND TOTAL ...	25,09,100	25,20,788	59,213	47,525

The decrease in the Provincial expenditure is fully explained in subsequent paragraphs. The decrease in cess receipts is nominal only, as the returns for 1879-80 were swollen by the recovery of arrears. The increase in fee receipts is due to the increased number of schools and scholars. The increase in the funds of Native States is caused by the opening of new schools in the Northern Division. The increase in subscriptions is due to the receipt of contributions for the Broach High School, for 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools, and for books and furniture required by Vernacular schools in the Southern Division. The increase under Municipal assignments is due to the receipt of contributions for the Broach High School, for a gymnasium at Surat, and for the Vernacular schools in the Island of Bombay. The increase in the receipts of interest on endowments is nominal only, being due to the recovery of arrears. The decrease under Miscellaneous is caused by the exclusion of the receipts and charges on account of the establishment of the Central Book Depôt.

2. The expenditure of the department during the year 1880-81 was as follows:—

	From Provincial Funds.			From Local Funds.			Total.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Direction and subsidiary charges ...	39,103	8	6	.....			*39,103	8	6
Inspection and subsidiary charges ...	1,63,794	15	9	28,484	12	0	†1,92,279	11	9
Instruction (including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads)	8,86,220	6	8	13,29,449	14	10	‡22,15,670	5	6
Total ...	10,89,118	14	11	13,57,934	10	10	24,47,053	9	9

* This includes salaries and travelling allowances (Rs. 36,365-1-0) drawn by the Director of Public Instruction and his establishment, and the amount spent on contingencies (Rs. 2,738-7-6).

† This includes salaries drawn by Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors, and their establishments; also travelling allowances and contingencies.

‡ This includes salaries of Professors and Masters, Scholarships, expenses of the Book Department and Translation Department, grants for building school-houses, grants made to private institutions, contingencies, expenditure on education from the Dakshina Fund and other miscellaneous charges; also charges on account of the University, Grant Medical College and Medical schools.

N.B.—The expenditure of Rs. 6,594-4-5 on account of the Reporter on the Native Press and of Rs. 2,106-11-9 on account of Dakshina to Bráhmans and allowances to the Dakshina Examiner and his establishment is not entered, as these are not educational charges.

3. The expenditure from Departmental Funds shows an increase for the year as under :—

	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
From Provincial Funds .	11,02,630 3 5	10,89,118 14 11	.....	13,511 4 6
From Local Funds ...	13,10,545 8 6	13,57,934 10 10	47,389 2 4	.....
Total ...	24,13,175 11 11	24,47,053 9 9	47,389 2 4	13,511 4 6
		Deduct—Decrease ...	13,511 4 6	
		Net Increase ...	33,877 13 10	

Taking Provincial and Local Funds together, I find the net increase distributed as under :—

	Rs. a. p.
Direction...	1,243 12 7
Instruction	39,312 14 6
	40,556 11 1
Deduct—Decrease on Inspection ...	6,678 13 3
Net Increase ...	33,877 13 10

4. The Budget allotments of Provincial grants and the expenditure under each head were as under :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Excess.	Saving.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and subsidiary charges...	39,600	39,103	...	497
Inspection	1,86,700	1,68,927	...	17,773
University	32,000	31,239	...	761
Colleges or Departments of Colleges	2,55,399	2,51,701	...	3,698
Normal Schools	45,000	44,078	...	922
Technical Schools	33,000	29,205	...	3,795
Boys' Schools... High Schools	2,60,374	2,32,916	...	27,458
Boys' Schools... Anglo-Vernacular, 1st Grade .	75,126	75,351	225	...
Boys' Schools... Do. 2nd do. .	2,63,623	720	3,149	...
Boys' Schools... Lower Class, Primary ...		2,65,086		
Girls' Schools for Natives...		966		
Grants-in-aid ... On system of payments by results	70,000	69,999	...	
Grants-in-aid ... Other grants for instruction .	27,400	28,346	946	...
Grants-in-aid ... Building Grants	55,000	18,935	...	12,524
Buildings	400	23,941		
Scholarships	38,280	34,076	...	4,204
Translation Department	11,300	9,144	...	2,156
Book Department	12,000	4,732	...	7,268
Miscellaneous	15,889	17,712	1,823	...
Total ...	14,21,091 (Estimate.)	13,46,177 (Actuals.)	6,143	81,057
Deduct—Departmental receipts	2,36,500	2,57,059	20,559	
Net allotment and expenditure	11,84,591	10,89,118	14,416	81,057
			Add—	14,416
		Net saving to Provincial Funds on sanctioned Grant...		95,473

Under *Direction* and *University* there was a saving on contingent grants. Under *Inspection* large savings were caused by the retirement of one senior officer and the absence of another, and a smaller sum than usual was drawn for travelling allowances in Sind owing to the continued scarcity of carriage consequent on the war. In *Colleges* and *Normal Schools* savings were caused by the absence of teachers who were on leave or deputed to other duties. In the *School of Art*, the teachership of Pottery remained vacant during the year. The large savings under *High Schools* were caused by short expenditure on the furniture of the new Elphinstone High School, by savings on the grant for instruction in elementary drawing, and by the usual savings on salaries and contingent grants. The excess under *Lower Schools* is due to the inclusion of expenditure in the Peint Táluka, which was not entered in the Budget. The increase under *Grants-in-aid* is due to the special aid given to the Pánchgani School and to the Anjuman-i-Islam, while the savings under *Buildings* were caused by the difficulty of getting applications worked off before the end of the year. The savings under *Scholarships* occurred in the Medical College and in the Hyderabad Engineering School. Under *Translation* savings were caused by the absence of officers, and a part of the charge for Sind has been transferred to another head. The reduction under *Book Depôt* is nominal only, as the receipts and charges which balance each other have been struck out of the Budget. Under *Miscellaneous* there is an increase on the patronage of literature, and additional expenditure was incurred by the employment of Mr. Jacob on special duty in connexion with the question of European and Indo-European education.

5. The following table gives in detail the variations in the Provincial expenditure as compared with the figures for the previous year. In this table fees and other receipts have been deducted from the Provincial expenditure :—

	Actual expenditure from Provincial Funds.			
	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
Abstract.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and subsidiary charges	37,860	39,104	1,244	.....
Inspection and do.	1,69,863	1,63,795	.....	6,068
Instruction (including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads) ...	8,94,907	8,86,219	.....	8,688
Total ...	11,02,630	10,89,118	1,244	14,756
Detail of Instruction.				
University	31,547	31,239	.....	308
Colleges or Departments of Colleges	1,65,980	1,70,896	4,916	.....
Normal Schools	43,361	43,449	88	.....
Technical Schools	15,313	22,751	7,438	.....
Boys' Schools ... High Schools	1,19,082	1,06,176	.....	12,906
Boys' Schools ... Anglo-Vernacular, 1st Grade	31,477	42,549	11,072	.....
Boys' Schools ... Do. 2nd Grade.	15,725	5,226	.....	10,499
Boys' Schools ... Lower Class, Primary ...	2,30,283	2,45,106	14,823	.....
Girls' Schools for Natives	16,104	16,967	863	.....
Grants-in-aid ... On the system of payments by results ...	66,736	69,999	3,263	.....
Grants-in-aid ... Other grants for instruction	20,040	28,346	8,306	.....
Grants-in-aid ... Building Grants... ...	64,592	18,935	.....	45,657
Buildings	14,690	23,171	8,481	.....
Scholarships	33,686	35,086	1,400	.....
Translation Department...	11,437	9,144	.....	2,293
Miscellaneous	14,854	17,179	2,325	.....
Total Instruction ...	8,94,907	8,86,219	62,975	71,663
Add—Charges on account of Direction and Inspection	2,07,723	2,02,899	.....	4,824
Grand Total ..	11,02,630	10,89,118	62,975	76,487
			Deduct—Increase ...	62,975
			Net Decrease ...	13,512

The increase under *Direction* is due to the increased salary drawn by the Director and to larger expenditure on contingencies and travelling allowances.

The decrease under *Inspection* is owing to the smaller salaries drawn by the acting Educational Inspectors in the Central and North-East Divisions, and to smaller expenditure on contingencies and travelling allowances in the Central Division and in Sind.

The increase under *Colleges* is owing to the increased salaries drawn by the Principals and Professors.

The increase under *Technical Schools* is due to the presence of all officers throughout the year, to the inclusion of a special grant for furniture, and to increased expenditure on contingencies and allowances to Examiners.

The changes under *High*, *Anglo-Vernacular* and *Primary Schools* are due to the new classification ordered by the Government of India. There was also a recovery of arrears on account of the Government grant to Primary schools in Sind.

The increase under *Grants-in-aid* on the system of payment by results is due to the increase of aided schools.

The increase under "*Other Grants-in-aid*" is caused by special grants to the Pánchgani School, the Anjuman-i-Islam, St. Xavier's College, and the Free General Assembly's Institution.

The decrease under *Building Grants* is caused by smaller payments to private schools.

The increase under *Buildings* is due to the construction of houses for the artists in the Sir J. J. School of Art.

The increase under *Scholarships* is due to the increased amount drawn by students of the Agricultural class in the College of Science and to the inclusion of prizes under this head.

The decrease under *Translation* is due to savings and to a transfer of the Sind charges to another head.

The increase under *Miscellaneous* is caused by the inclusion of a reward for passing the higher standard and of a gratuity on retirement from service. There was also some expenditure in connexion with the inquiry into the state of the education of Indo-Europeans.

6. The expenditure from Local Funds is shown in the following statement according to Divisions :—

Divisions.	1879-80.			1880-81.			Increase.			Decrease.		
Central Division.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
From 1.—Fees of Provincial Colleges and Schools ...	1,17,073	3	1	1,27,090	7	3	10,017	4	2	.....		
2.—Educational Cess Fund (including Fees of Cess Schools) ...	2,04,414	3	2	1,99,354	11	3	.....			5,059	7	11
3.—Subscriptions	2,898	0	0	2,238	2	8	.....			659	13	4
4.—Assignments from Municipal Funds ...	24,241	10	9	27,176	13	4	2,935	2	7	.....		
5.—Endowment Funds ...	40,353	12	2	45,090	14	7	4,737	2	5	.....		
6.—Miscellaneous	11,768	14	7	8,751	14	6	.....			3,017	0	1
	4,00,749	11	9	4,09,702	15	7	17,689	9	2	8,736	5	4
North-East Division.												
From 1.—Fees of Provincial Schools	7,550	4	6	8,891	6	9	1,341	2	3	.....		
2.—Educational Cess Fund (including Fees of Cess Schools) ...	1,37,062	9	7	1,38,603	6	5	1,540	12	10	.....		
3.—Subscriptions	536	6	0	180	0	0	.....			356	6	0
Carried over ...	1,45,149	4	1	1,47,674	13	2	2,881	15	1	356	6	0

Divisions.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
Brought over ..	1,45,149 4 1	1,47,674 13 2	2,881 15 1	356 6 0
4. Assignments from Municipal Funds	3,460 0 0	4,020 0 0	560 0 0	.....
5. Endowment Funds ...	1,054 8 0	1,056 6 4	1 14 4	.....
Total ...	1,49,663 12 1	1,52,751 3 6	3,443 13 5	356 6 0
Northern Division.				
From 1. Fees of Provincial Colleges and Schools ...	21,120 5 11	22,547 5 0	1,426 15 1	.....
2. Educational Cess Fund (including Fees of Cess Schools) ...	2,37,126 15 11	2,30,041 15 3	.....	7,085 0 8
3. Subscriptions	690 0 0	1,110 6 6	420 6 6	.....
4. Assignments from Municipal Funds	15,645 0 0	16,495 0 0	850 0 0	.....
5. Endowment Funds ...	6,006 14 3	4,902 0 8	.....	1,104 13 7
6. Funds of Native States.	1,87,609 10 8	2,06,644 0 2	19,034 5 6	.....
Total ...	4,68,198 14 9	4,81,740 11 7	21,731 11 1	8,189 14 3
Southern Division.				
From 1. Fees of Provincial Schools	10,905 2 11	12,289 2 3	1,383 15 4	.....
2. Educational Cess Fund (including Fees of Cess Schools) ...	1,52,197 4 10	1,77,361 2 8	25,163 13 10	.....
3. Subscriptions	2,882 1 2	6,111 15 1	3,229 13 11	.....
4. Assignments from Municipal Funds	4,202 8 0	4,427 8 0	225 0 0	.....
5. Endowment Funds ...	1,534 0 8	888 4 4	.....	645 12 4
6. Miscellaneous (Dhárwár Industrial School, &c.)	5,004 5 10	5,115 9 5	111 3 7	.....
Total ...	1,76,725 7 5	2,06,193 9 9	30,113 14 8	645 12 4
Sind Division.				
From 1. Fees of Provincial Schools	7,670 15 0	9,632 15 0	1,962 0 0	.....
2. Educational Cess Fund (including Fees of Cess Schools) ...	78,627 0 11	76,498 15 3	.....	2,128 1 8
3. Subscriptions	3,404 3 3	142 3 3	.....	3,262 0 0
4. Assignments from Municipal Funds	24,245 7 8	20,139 11 10	.....	4,105 11 10
5. Endowment Funds ...	180 0 0	170 0 0	.....	10 0 0
6. Miscellaneous	1,079 15 8	962 5 1	.....	.117 10 7
Total ...	1,15,207 10 6	1,07,546 2 5	1,962 0 0	9,623 8 1
Grand Total ...	13,10,545 8 6	13,57,934 10 10	74,941 0 4	27,551 14 0

The increased expenditure from Local Funds in the Central and North-East divisions is due to the prosperous condition of the Provincial schools, to the recovery of arrears of interest and to the receipt of Municipal contributions for new classes. On the other hand, both divisions show a decrease in the expenditure on buildings from the Cess Fund and from subscriptions, and the charges of the Book Depôts have been cut out of the accounts of the Central Division. The increase shown against the Educational Cess in the North-East Division is due to the opening of new schools.

The increased expenditure in the Northern Division is due to larger fee receipts in Provincial schools and in the Gujarát College, to the receipt of subscriptions and municipal grants for new classes and to the opening of new schools in Native States. On the other hand, there was a large decrease in the Cess expenditure on buildings, and smaller payments were made by the Trustees of the Gujarát College Fund.

The Southern Division shows a decrease under interest, an Endowment Fund having been made over to the Kolhápur State. In every other head there is an increase, which is due to the prosperous state of Provincial schools, to the opening of new local schools, and to a larger expenditure on the local school buildings.

Sind shows an increase in the fee receipts of Provincial schools, which is due in part to a revision of the rates. The decrease under the other heads is due to smaller expenditure on buildings, and to the late recovery of interest.

7. Our funds were fairly elastic, and the progress of the department was constant up to the end of 1875-76: but the three years which followed were years of famine and retrenchment, and in some ways we have hardly now recovered our former strength. The following table shows at a glance the state of the department in 1875-76 and following years:—

	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.	Expenditure of Provincial Grants.	Expenditure of Local Funds controlled by Government Officers.
			Rs.	Rs.
1875-76	4,478	250,712	11,61,326	12,60,219
1876-77	4,464	249,441	11,12,843	12,37,153
1877-78	4,417	248,140	11,43,925	12,38,698
1878-79	4,605	242,851	10,51,729	12,40,365
1879-80	4,875	275,133	11,02,630	13,10,546
1880-81	5,343	316,974	10,89,118	13,57,934

8. These figures do not, however, give the whole expenditure from local sources on schools and institutions connected with Government, and a more complete table is therefore given below, which adds to the figures already noted the expenditure from private funds on aided schools, and the cost of schools belonging to Native States, inspected but not managed by the Educational Department. These additional figures are taken from returns submitted to the Inspectors, and do not include the cost of any schools not under inspection:—

	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Contribution from Public Revenues	11,61,326	11,12,843	11,43,925	10,51,729	11,02,630	10,89,118
Local Funds administered by the Department.	12,60,219	12,37,153	12,38,698	12,40,365	13,10,546	13,57,934
Estimate of expenses from private funds of aided schools	3,51,110	3,74,900	3,41,863	3,44,747	3,68,373	3,79,529
Expenditure on Native State and other schools under inspection only	2,51,222	3,16,020	3,34,493	3,44,770	3,56,703	3,23,321
Total ..	30,23,877	30,40,916	30,58,979	29,81,611	31,38,252	31,49,902

9. The precise distribution of the whole expenditure of the year under report is shown in the table which follows:—

STATEMENT

Return of Expenditure on Educational Establishments, Bombay

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	Expen															
	Government Institutions.									Aided Institutions.						
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.	Total.
1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g	2h	2	3a	3b	3c	3d	3e	3f	3
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — ARTS COLLEGES—ENGLISH—	80,164	..	23,568	24,489	3,000	..	..	570	1,31,791	5,943	..	..	6,026	..	17,831	29,800
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—																
Law	5,566	..	2,028	3,417	..	..	..	..	11,011	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	3,869	..	..	13,825	..	..	..	..	17,694	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	50,922	..	..	5,917	..	..	..	..	56,839	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SECONDARY EDUCATION. — HIGH AND MIDDLE SCHOOLS—																
For Boys. — High Schools, English	94,677	..	5,943	71,671	7,318	2,892	31,856	312	2,14,669	18,202	..	2,165	18,428	6,157	24,052	69,004
For Boys. — Middle do. English. — 1st Grade	42,549	..	1,721	52,798	14,392	1,914	9,557	..	1,22,931	41,884	..	14,856	74,789	30,411	73,814	2,35,754
For Boys. — Middle do. English. — 2nd Grade.. ..	5,226	211	..	8,608	9,138	884	8,670	19	31,776	3,135	..	11,798	960	189	1,288	7,370
For Girls. — High Schools, English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,053	..	..	1,077	..	60	2,190
For Girls. — Middle do. do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,480	..	..	14,645	3,356	25,005	57,086
PRIMARY EDUCATION. — PRIMARY SCHOOLS—																
For Boys—Vernacular	2,45,852	4,98,527	248	1,19,843	35,156	2,944	1,16,280	111	10,19,941	3,919	1,167	1,796	5,242	1,839	9,093	22,986
For Girls—Vernacular	16,967	36,925	..	967	1,001	..	6,560	..	62,420	4,383	..	6,905	3,772	5,409	17,894	38,363
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL OR TECHNICAL TRAINING—																
Medical Schools	26,174	..	391	190	..	277	..	120	27,152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering Schools	2,301	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,301	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Classes	10,396	391	..	4	1,655	871	..	79	13,396	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forest Class..	1,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools of Art..	19,751	..	5,000	1,454	..	..	..	..	26,205	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drawing Classes	1,103	..	..	703	..	..	..	..	1,806	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	3,000	813	..	..	..	..	..	5,859	9,672	5,600	72	1,587	524	..	9,413	17,196
Normal Schools for Masters	30,081	..	..	10	..	..	3,811	..	33,902	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal Schools for Mistresses	14,448	..	600	..	..	..	..	..	15,048	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
UNIVERSITY	31,239	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31,239	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DIRECTION	39,104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39,104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INSPECTION	1,63,795	*4,236	..	5,103	..	..	19,143	2	1,92,279	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES .. — Colleges	19,188	..	7,205	..	..	..	..	..	26,393	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES .. — High Schools	5,831	§2,396	735	..	..	..	2,414	..	11,376	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES .. — Middle Schools	2,468	§960	32	..	..	..	598	..	4,058	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES .. — Primary Schools	3	3,490	513	..	..	..	3,114	..	7,120	..	..	‡34	..	..	416	450
SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES .. — Special Schools other than Normal Schools	1,407	346	2,141	..	..	..	..	1,380	5,274	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES .. — Normal Schools	5,109	17,061	..	..	600	..	4,433	51	27,254	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
BUILDINGS..	23,171	99,463	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,22,634	18,935	..	..	..	..	..	18,935
MISCELLANEOUS—As per detail given separately ..	26,323	27,471	150	559	..	..	208	5,551	60,262	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..	9,72,584	6,92,290	50,275	3,09,558	72,269	9,782	2,06,644	14,054	23,27,447	†1,16,534	‡1,239	29,071	1,25,463	47,361	1,79,466	4,99,134

* For Local Funds clerks in the Collectors' Offices
§ For Cess payers' children attending English
† Exclusive of Rs. 746 paid to Municipal Schools
‡ These sums were spent from funds controlled

RAL FORM 3.

Presidency, for the official year 1880-81.

DITURE.												AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL.				
	Unaided Institutions under regular Inspection.											Government Institutions.		Aided Institutions.		Unaided Institutions
Revenues of Native States.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Government Expenditure.	Total Expenditure from other sources controlled by Government Officers.	Total Expenditure from other sources not controlled by Government Officers.	Grand Total of Expenditure.	Percentage on Total Expenditure.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Total Cost.
4a	4b	4c	4d	4e	4f	4	5	6	6a	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.
4,592	..	60	507	..	..	5,159	86,107	51,627	29,016	1,66,750	5·29	497 11 11	316 4 7	263 11 5	52 9 5	420 1 9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,566	5,445	..	11,011	·34	114 11 3	57 15 8	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,869	13,825	..	17,694	·56	122 7 8	29 6 0	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,022	5,917	..	56,839	1·87	481 3 10	433 9 7	..	..	.
10,077	..	1,119	11,780	293	8,544	31,813	1,12,879	1,19,992	82,615	3,15,486	10·01	84 10 11	37 10 6	56 2 0	14 13 2	119 14 11
13,751	1,424	84	4,557	997	5,530	26,343	84,433	80,382	2,20,213	3,85,028	12·22	28 15 11	10 4 6	57 9 8	10 11 4	35 0 2
6,383	4,503	..	2,217	575	1,644	15,327	8,361	23,348	17,764	54,473	1·07	19 10 11	3 3 9			81 2 4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,053	..	1,137	2,190	·06	..	..	95 3 5	45 12 6	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,480	..	43,606	57,086	1·71	..	..	55 11 11	13 2 7	..
76,806	34,995	1,500	10,327	224	39,689	1,63,041	2,49,771	7,75,256	1,30,941	12,05,968	38·18	6 0 10	1 7 2	3 11 2	0 10 6	9 2 3
7,654	603	478	1,964	2,999	12,226	25,924	21,350	45,453	59,904	1,26,707	4·02	8 15 11	2 7 1	17 0 11	1 15 2	16 13 7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,174	978	..	27,152	·86	281 10 6	271 8 2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,301	..	..	2,301	·07	469 9 5	469 9 5	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,396	3,000	..	13,396	·42	107 9 6	83 0 9	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,900	..	..	1,900	·06	211 1 9	211 1 9	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,751	6,454	..	26,205	·83	288 13 9	205 6 8	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,103	703	..	1,806	·06	7 2 9	4 6 1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	3,467	3,467	8,600	6,744	14,991	30,335	·96	130 4 2	34 4 7	75 6 8	24 3 11	114 8 7
2,309	..	..	54	..	99	2,462	30,081	3,821	2,462	36,364	1·15	181 15 8	104 11 4	..	..	66 4 8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,448	600	..	15,048	·47	269 10 9	258 14 8	..	..	-
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31,239	..	..	31,239	·99	..	..	..	..	-
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39,104	..	..	39,104	1·24	..	..	..	..	..
10,358	..	..	..	..	4,738	15,096	1,63,795	28,484	15,096	2,07,375	6·58	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,188	7,205	..	26,393	·84	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	518	518	5,831	5,545	518	11,894	·38	..	..	..	..	..
160	..	..	..	..	578	738	2,468	1,590	738	4,796	·15	..	..	..	..	..
1,454	..	..	..	..	2,180	3,634	3	7,151	4,050	11,204	·35	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	622	622	1,407	3,867	622	5,896	·19	..	..	..	..	..
226	..	..	15	235	1,905	2,371	5,109	22,145	2,371	29,625	·94	..	..	..	..	..
26,806	..	..	..	..	..	26,806	42,106	99,463	26,806	1,68,375	5·34	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,323	33,939	..	60,262	1·91	..	..	..	..	..
1,60,081	41,525	3,242	31,421	5,318	81,740	3,23,321	10,80,118	13,57,934	7,02,850	31,49,902	..	..	..	..	..	..

and in the Office of the Accountant General.
Schools.
a' Sukkur and shown under Government Institutions
by the Educational Department.

Detail of Miscellaneous.

	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Translation Department	9,144	...	...	...	...	...	9,144
Book Department	...	...	...	...	...	4,732	4,732
Encouragement to Literature	9,418	...	...	...	...	...	9,418
Expenditure on education from Dakshina Fund	4,589	...	...	..	...	...	4,589
Expenses on Boarding-houses for Vernacular Masters under training at Poona and Dhárwár	1,200	107	...	...	...	...	1,307
Pension Fund for Vernacular Masters, &c. ..	...	27,364	150	...	208	...	27,722
Sind Sudhar	...	...	...	...	...	819	819
Charges on account of certificate examinations	...	...	...	559	...	...	559
Grant to Mechanics' Institute	300	..	...	...	...	...	300
Grant to Geographical Society	600	...	...	...	...	...	600
Expenses incurred by Mr. Jacob while on special duty	260	...	...	...	...	...	260
Reward paid to Miss Collett for passing higher standard examination ...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500
Gratuity paid to Mr. Ravishankar Shastri on retirement	312	...	...	...	...	...	312
	26,323	27,471	150	559	208	5,551	60,262

Grants-in-aid.

10. The grants awarded during the year amounted to Rs. 80,698-13-7 against Rs. 74,002-12-2 in 1879-80. The increase of Rs. 6,696-1-5 is due to an increase in the number of registered schools and to the greater efficiency of the old schools.

Awards are not always drawn during the year for which they are given, and the actual disbursements from the Budget Grant of 1880-81 amounted to Rs. 69,999. The awards for the last two years were divided as under:—

	Colleges.		Permanent Schools for Europeans and Eurasians.		Permanent Schools for Natives.		Private Schools for Natives.		Total.	
	No.	Grant.	No.	Grant.	No.	Grant.	No.	Grant.	No.	Grant.
				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1879-80	2	3,525	27	30,882 8 0	84	35,780 4 2	16	3,815 0 0	129	74,002 12 2
1880-81	2	3,600	28	34,890 0 0	91	37,739 5 7	19	4,469 8 0	140	80,698 3 7

In addition to grants paid by results, fixed grants were paid to the institutions named below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bombay Education Society's Byculla Schools (for Europeans)	5,280	0	0
Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy Parsi Benevolent Institution ...	6,000	0	0
David Sassoon's Reformatory	3,600	0	0
Sanskrit Class at Násik	100	0	0
Fardunji Parek School of Industry	2,000	0	0
Rastamji Jamsetji's Gujaráti Schools	2,260	0	0
Church of England School, Pánchgani	2,063	2	9
Anjuman-i-Islam, Bombay	3,000	0	0
Total ...	24,303	2	9

Rupees 1,167 were given to indigenous schools from Local Funds, and Rs. 22,978 were paid by Government in building grants and special grants for apparatus.

The total Government expenditure on aided institutions was therefore Rs. 1,18,447 against Rs. 3,79,529 expended from private sources.

Buildings.

11. The following table shows the building operations in each Division during the year :—

	Expenditure.		
	Provincial.	Local.	Total.
New Buildings.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Division	16,820	12,044	28,864
North-East do.	1,250	5,101	6,351
Northern do.	2,200	3,202	5,402
Southern do.	1,828	32,618	34,446
Sind do.	600	2,761	3,361
Total ...	22,698	55,726	78,424
Grants-in-Aid to Private Institutions.			
John Connon School	13,778	.....	13,778
St. Mary's Girls' School, Poona	481	.....	481
Manora School, Karáchi	23	.....	23
Alexandra Girls' School	4,545	.....	4,545
Shethání Hercoverbhai's Girls' School, Ahmedabad	108	.....	108
Total ...	18,935	.....	18,935
Special and Ordinary Repairs.			
Central Division	448	15,115	15,563
North-East do.	.....	5,220	5,220
Northern do.	25	9,693	9,718
Southern do.	.....	9,515	9,515
Sind do.	.....	4,194	4,194
Total ...	473	43,737	44,210
Grand Total ...	42,106	99,463	1,41,569

Of the total expenditure Rs. 769 were spent on Government High Schools, Rs. 14,259 on Aided High Schools, Rs. 59 on Government 1st Grade Schools, Rs. 23 on Aided 1st Grade Schools, Rs. 298 on Government Normal Schools, Rs. 1,06,508 on Government Vernacular Schools, Rs. 4,653 on Aided Female Schools, and Rs. 15,000 on the School of Art.

The following is the table of expenditure of Provincial Funds on educational buildings in 1880-81 required by the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 211 of the 3rd June 1871.

Expenditure from Department of Public Works Budget (Provincial) :—	Rs.
(a) Repairs	15,361
(b) Minor Works (up to Rs. 1,000)	1,751
(c) Large Works (above Rs. 1,000)	* 31,856
Total, Public Works Department Budget ...	48,968

* The following are the items of expenditure for larger works in the Budget for the Public Works Department :—

	Rs.
Byramji Jijibhoy Medical School, Ahmedabad	14,777
New roof to the Anglo-Vernacular School at Hubli	1,499
Additions and alterations to the High School Building, Thána ...	1,513
Enlargement of the Foundry in the Workshop of the College of Science	7,750
New Elphinstone High School	4,239
Additions and alterations to the School of Art...	2,078
Total ...	31,856

Expenditure from Educational Budget (Provincial, see preceding table) :—

	Rs.
(*d*) Repairs to hired buildings	357
(*e*) Minor Government do.	22,814
(*f*) Minor grants in aid (Rs. 1,000 and under)	612
(*g*) Large grants above Rs. 1,000	18,323
Total Expenditure from Educational Budget ...	42,106
Grand Total ...	91,074

Central Book Depôt.

12. The Book Depôt has paid its way throughout the year, without any subsidy from Government. The Government stock account is as under :—

Receipts.	Rs.	a.	p.	*Disbursements.*	Rs.	a.	p.
Balance of stock on 1st April 1880	94,042	5	6	Sale proceeds, including subscriptions to Indian Law Reports, paid into the Government Treasury ...	7,208	13	0
Value of new stock received during the year ...	11,256	12	0	Commission	46	1	3
Subscriptions to Indian Law Reports	3,534	0	0	Value of Indian Law Reports issued to subscribers ...	5,803	0	0
Miscellaneous	58	14	0	Loss from distribution of books gratis, reduction of prices, &c.	2,888	0	0
				Balance on 31st March 1881.	92,946	1	3
Total ...	1,08,891	15	6	Total ...	1,08,891	15	6

The number of depôts for the sale of school-books is 256. The stock account of the year is as under :—

Receipts.	Rs.	a.	p.	*Disbursements.*	Rs.	a.	p.
Balance on 1st April 1880 ...	4,87,058	4	4	Value of stock sold during the year	1,70,966	9	2
Value of stock received during the year	1,79,864	5	11	Value of obsolete and damaged books, together with loss on books where prices were reduced, &c., written off	16,138	13	3
				Balance on 31st March 1881.	4,79,817	3	10
Total ...	6,66,922	10	3	Total ...	6,66,922	10	3

The cash account is as under :—

Receipts.	Rs.	a.	p.	*Disbursements.*	Rs.	a.	p.
Balance on 1st April 1880 ...	49,333	1	1	Paid debt of last year ...	988	0	9
Sale proceeds during the year	1,70,966	9	2	Re-invested in stock ...	1,17,392	2	1
Cash received for unexecuted orders	823	2	9	Rewards to authors... ...	450	0	0
Refund by the Curator out of an advance for *Times of India* Calendar	1,000	0	0	Commission and discount ...	16,522	15	3
Miscellaneous	1,816	11	1	Packing, transit and contingent charges	7,908	0	9
				Insurance	2,000	0	0
				House rent	3,814	2	6
				Service Postage labels ...	803	0	0
				Dead stock	2,523	4	8
Total ...	2,23,939	8	1	Printing office forms ...	541	9	3
				Bonus to the Curator ...	600	0	0
				Paid to Auditor	250	0	0
				Advance for *Times of India* Calendar	1,000	0	0
				Refund of pay of Establishment	11,512	3	10
				Balance on 31st March 1881, viz. Cash ...43,173 12 8 Outstandings...14,460 4 4	57,634	1	0
				Total ...	2,23,939	8	1

The following statement shows the books, maps, and apparatus purchased during the year :—

	No. of Copies.	Prime Cost.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
English Books, Maps and Globes	56,787	37,654	6	11
Maráthi and Anglo-Maráthi Books and Maps ...	204,599	31,482	7	3
Gujaráti Books and Maps	258,990	33,894	15	5
Sanskrit Books	303	383	14	9
Kánarese Books and Maps	117,715	12,545	12	4
Persian	1,300	1,631	4	0
Total ...	639,694	1,17,592	12	8

These statements are satisfactory, the general result being that we have sold school-books worth Rs. 1,70,966, and end the year with an increase of Rs. 1,059 in the balances of the stock and cash accounts. In 1879-80 we sold school-books worth Rs. 1,57,558, and the increase for the year under report—Rs. 13,408—is due to the growing prosperity of our schools.

Sind Depôt.

The Sind Depôt maintained 26 branches throughout the Province, and the stock account of the year was—

Receipts.	Rs.	a.	p.	*Disbursements.*	Rs.	a	p.
Balance, 1st April 1880 ...	36,536	11	3	Value of books sold ...	5,987	15	4
Value of stock printed and purchased	5,643	13	3	Value of books written off ...	372	6	2
				Balance, 31st March 1881 ...	35,820	3	0
Total ...	42,180	8	6	Total ...	42,180	8	6

The number of branches has been reduced by two, and the sale proceeds show a decrease of Rs. 573. The sale proceeds have fallen off in consequence of a short supply of school-books, the Commissioner's Press being unable to keep pace with the demand of the Department. Thus the value of books printed and purchased during the year shows a decrease of Rs. 6,776. The detail of the new stock is :—

No.	Languages.	Number of Copies.	Value.		
			Rs.	a.	p.
1	Sindhi books	46,413	4,542	14	3
2	Persian do.	1,050	162	8	0
3	Hindu-Sindhi Books	60	8	7	0
4	Maps	150	900	0	0
5	Anglo-Sindhi Books	3	30	0	0
	Total ...	47,676	5,643	13	3

The cash account of the Sind Depôt stands thus :—

Receipts.	Rs.	a.	p.	*Disbursements.*	Rs.	a.	p.
Balance on 1st April 1880 ...	4,895	2	4	Refund to Central Depôt ...	1,000	0	0
Sale proceeds	5,987	15	4	Purchase of books, maps, &c.	4,778	0	10
Miscellaneous	31	5	7	Commission	420	12	4
				Contingent charges ...	642	2	5
				Balance on 31st March 1881	4,073	7	8
Total ...	10,914	7	3	Total ...	10,914	7	3

13. The results of the expenditure on instruction during 1880-81 are shown in the following table, giving the number of schools and scholars and the average attendance, &c. :—

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average monthly number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average daily attendance.	Ratio of average daily attendance to the average monthly number.
COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.				
Colleges	6	822·0	726·0	·88
Medical Schools	2	96·0	95·9	·96
Engineering School...	1	5·2	4·9	·94
Agricultural Class (College) ...	1	23·0	17·0	·73
*Agricultural Classes (High Schools)	9	(168·8)	(125·5)	(·74)
Forest Class (College)	1	11·0	9·0	·81
School of Art	1	153·0	103·0	·67
*Drawing Classes	9	(376·5)	(251·7)	(·66)
Industrial Schools	3	99·2	87·5	·88
Normal Schools for Masters—				
British (Colleges)	3	291·7	257·46	·88
Do. (Schools)	1	20·5	18·8	·91
Foreign (Do.)	1	62·7	59·8	·95
Total ...	5	374·9	336·06	·89
Normal Schools for Mistresses ...	2	63·2	55·8	·88
High Schools... British	19	2,838·65	2,416·07	·85
High Schools... Foreign... ...	4	297·0	253·2	·85
Total ...	23	3,130·65	2,669·27	·85
Middle Class Schools—				
1st Grade ... British	40	4,405·1	3,834·03	·87
1st Grade ... Foreign... ...	6	638·8	545·6	·85
Total ...	46	5,043·9	4,379·63	·86
2nd Grade ... British	80	1,701·7	1,325·7	·77
2nd Grade ... Foreign... ...	10	359·6	288·4	·80
Total ...	90	2,061·3	1,614·1	·78

* The figures enclosed in brackets are counted under High and Middle Schools.

	Number of Colleges and Schools.	Average monthly number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average daily attendance.	Ratio of average daily attendance to the average monthly number.
Lower Class Schools—				
British ... Boys'	3,342	191,371·2	140,475·1	·73
British ... Girls'	168	9,732·0	6,058·6	·62
Foreign ... Boys'	598	36,226·7	27,440·8	·75
Foreign ... Girls'	30	1,425·6	878·4	·61
Night Schools British	56	1,522·3	969·7	·63
Night Schools Foreign... ...	5	86·9	42·2	·48
Total ...	4,199	240,364·7	175,864·8	·73
Total, Government ...	4,398	252,248·05	185,962·96	·73
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING AID FROM GOVERNMENT.				
Colleges	2	121·0	113·0	·93
School of Industry	1	58·0	30·0	·51
David Sassoon's Reformatory ...	1	201·0	198·0	·98
High Schools ... Boys'	22	1,530·4	1,228·9	·80
High Schools ... Girls'	2	26·	23·0	·88
Middle Class Schools. Boys'	53	5,091·21	4,316·09	·84
Middle Class Schools. Girls'	16	1,284·10	1,024·4	·71
Lower Class Schools	48	4,388·73	3,522·73	·84
Female Schools	34	3,208·94	2,249·56	·70
Night Schools	1	60·0	42·0	·70
Indigenous Schools	75	3,258·9	2,647·7	·80
Total, Aided ...	255	19,228·28	15,395·38	·80
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS NOT RECEIVING AID BUT UNDER INSPECTION ONLY.				
Colleges	1	13·5	12·28	·90
School of Industry at Bhúj... ...	1	52·9	35·7	·67
Normal Schools	2	75·8	72·9	·96
High Schools	5	331·17	269·57	·81
Middle Class Schools	35	1,460·57	1,153·60	·78
Lower Class Schools	515	22,610·21	17,408·85	·76
Girls' Schools	66	2,356·85	1,538·45	·65
Night Schools	37	1,108·4	702·28	·63
Total, Inspected ...	662	28,009·40	21,193·63	·75
Police and Jail Schools British ...	26	1,194·1	795·8	·66
Police and Jail Schools Foreign...	2	78·0	16·1	·20
Total ...	28	1,272·1	811·9	·63
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,343	300,757·83	223,363·87	·74

14. The next table shows the distribution of all the colleges and schools connected with Government throughout the Presidency. It will be seen that figures for the Janjira and Baroda States have not been included, and that the returns for some of the Government stations and of the smaller States are incomplete.

DISTRIBUTION of Government Colleges and Schools, and of all Schools and Colleges Aided and Inspected by Government in the several Districts under the Government of Bombay and in the States subject to administrative supervision.

Districts and Native States.	Vernacular spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimate of Population.	Number of Schools.	Number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March 1881.	Percentage of scholars to population.	Number of towns and inhabited villages.	Number of villages with schools.	Average number of square miles to each village school.	Increase or Decrease of the year. Schools. Increase.	Schools. Decrease.	Scholars. Increase.	Scholars. Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Central Division.													
British Districts.													
Poona..	Maráthi ..	5,348	859,088	294	15,246	1·77	1,184	209	25·59	57	..	1,890	..
Sholápur	Do. ..	4,521	540,355	174	7,060	1·24	647	150	30·14	37	..	1,398	..
Sátára..	Do. ..	4,988	1,010,386	237	12,851	1·27	1,416	199	25·06	15	..	1,221	..
Ratnágiri	Do. ..	3,922	992,301	130	9,585	0·96	1,249	120	32·68	10	..	1,367	..
Thána..	Do. ..	4,248	900,087	178	8,872	0·99	2,119	152	27·91	23	..	1,030	..
Kolába	Do. ..	1,496	370,896	76	4,520	1·22	965	68	22·00	8	..	302	..
Bombay	Do. and Gujaráti.	18	756,709	146	16,413	2·17	1	1	18·00	36	..	1,428	..
		24,536	*5,470,422	1,235	74,547	1·36	7,581	899	27·29	186	..	8,636	..
Native States.													
Akalkot	Maráthi ..	498	57,899	16	600	1·04	109	12	41·50	..	4	..	78
Modnimb Táluka (Miraj).. ..	Do. and Kánarese.	89	18,773	8	228	1·66	12	8	11·12	..	..	..	2
Bhor	Maráthi ..	1,491	136,075	27	713	0·54	471	22	67·77	3	..	21	..
Aundh	Do. ..	213	68,335	16	611	0·89	71	15	14·20	..	..	89	..
Phaltan	Do. ..	397	58,382	18	629	1·08	72	15	26·47	3	..	27	..
Jath	Do. ..	700	49,478	14	520	1·05	117	12	58·33	2	..	49	..
Jawhár	Do. ..	534	48,556	6	259	0·53	122	5	106·80	2	..	..	23
Sávantvádi	Do. ..	900	174,412	43	2,252	1·29	227	30	23·08	..	1	138	..
		4 822	606,910	148	5,812	·95	1,201	128	37·67	10	5	324	103
Total, Central Division ..	....	29,358	6,077,332	1,383	80,359	1·32	8,782	1,027	28·59	196	5	8,960	103
North-East Division.													
British Districts.													
Khándesh	Maráthi ..	10,837	1,028,642	317	18,656	1·81	2,625	279	37·65	34	..	2,154	..
Ahmednagar	Do. ..	6,666	778,938	219	11,140	1·43	1,842	190	35·08	16	..	2,318	..
Násik..	Do. ..	5,940	734,386	208	10,770	1·46	1,029	175	33·94	29	..	1,088	..
Total, North-East Division ..		22,943	2,536,966	744	40,566	1·59	5,596	644	35·62	79	..	5,560	..
Northern Division.													
British Districts.													
Surat..	Gujaráti ..	1,662	608,821	298	19,363	3·18	778	220	7·55	9	..	1,998	..
Broach	Do. ..	1,453	325,856	218	12,724	3·19	405	180	8·51	..	7	1,134	..
Kaira	Do. ..	1,608	803,817	205	16,107	2·0	585	163	9·86	7	..	2,021	..
Ahmedabad	Do. ..	3,821	848,851	103	14,638	1·74	881	157	24·33	6	..	1,596	..
Panch Mahále	Do. ..	1,613	253,468	39	2,794	1·10	663	37	43·60	..	..	150	..
Camp Baroda	Do. ..	1	4,624	1	108	..	1	1	..	..	..	8	..
Camp Deesa..	Do. ..	..	....	2	96	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		10,159	2,845,437	951	65,830	2·31	3,314	759	13·38	22	7	6,902	..
Native States.													
Mahi Kántha Agency	Gujaráti ..	5,000	514,628	58	3,097	·60	1,645	53	94·33	3	..	305	..
Káthiáwár do.	Do. ..	20,542	2,348,335	601	33,001	1·40	4,879	496	41·41	19	..	3,686	..
Rewa Kántha do.	Do. ..	4,593	543,346	66	3,894	·71	3,484	59	77·84	..	1	375	..
Cutch do.	Do. ..	6,500	510,659	84	5,216	1·0	1,025	64	101·56	2	..	267	..
Surat do.	Do. ..	1,220	150,889	20	1,049	·60	381	16	76·25	4	..	154	..
Cambay do.	Do. ..	350	85,000	2	291	·33	87	1	350	..	..	32	..
Pálanpur Superintendency ..	Do. ..	7,775	578,732	28	1,594	..	1,058	23	338·04	5	..	281	..
		45,980	4,732,488	859	48,142	1·01	12,559	712	64·57	33	1	5,100	..
Total, Northern Division ..	....	56,139	*7,577,925	1,810	113,972	1·50	15,873	1,471	36·81	55	8	12,002	..
Southern Division.													
British Districts.													
Belgaum	Maráthi and Kánarese.	4,658	834,705	200	12,386	1·48	1,078	150	31·05	28	..	2,176	..
Dhárwár	Do. ..	4,534	928,663	364	21,262	2·28	1,809	267	16·98	55	..	6,832	..
Kaládgi	Do. ..	5,757	647,309	157	8,277	1·27	1,154	130	44·23	5	..	926	..
Kánara	Do. and Konkani.	3,910	418,178	109	6,511	1·55	972	85	46·00	11	..	1,349	..
		18,859	*2,828,875	830	48,436	1·71	4,513	632	29·84	99	..	11,303	..
Native States.													
Kolhápur	Maráthi and Kánarese.	3,184	802,691	160	8,447	1·05	1,107	117	27·21	13	..	826	..
Miraj..	Do. ..	340	82,201	17	1,154	1·40	33	10	34·00	2	..	270	..
Mudhol	Do. ..	362	58,921	20	824	1·39	79	16	22·62	1	..	138	..
Sángli	Do. ..	896	229,009	49	2,632	1·19	327	33	27·15	3	..	432	..
Lakhmeshwar (Miraj)	Do. ..	61	19,898	7	914	4·74	14	2	30·5	1	..	345	..
Savandr	Do. ..	70	14,751	6	364	2·40	25	3	23·38	2	..	140	..
Rámdurg	Do. ..	140	38,031	6	240	·63	..	4	35·00	3	..	33	..
Kurundvád	Do. ..	182	39,420	4	162	·41	..	2	91·00	2	..	48	..
Jamkhandi	Do. ..	492	102,346	16	58	·05	..	..	..	..	..	58	..
		5,727	1,381,928	285	14,875	1·07	1,585	187	30·62	27	..	2,280	..
Total, Southern Division ..	....	24,586	4,210,803	1,115	63,311	1·50	6,098	819	30·02	126	..	13,583	..

* Rough estimate for 1881 given by the Superintendent of the Census.

Districts and Native States.	Vernacular spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimate of Population.	Number of Schools.	Number of scholars on the Rolls on 31st March 1881.	Percentage of scholars to population.	Number of towns and inhabited villages.	Number of villages with schools.	Average number of square miles to each village school.	Increase or Decrease of the Year: Schools. Increase.	Schools. Decrease.	Scholars. Increase.	Scholars. Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sind Division.													
British Districts.													
Karáchi	Sindi, Gujaráti, Maráthi and Hindustáni	16,109	676,841	65	4,581	·96	708	36	447·47	7	..	499	..
Hyderabad	Sindi ..	9,052	754,599	98	5,501	·72	3,854	64	141·43	..	2	453	..
Shikárpur	Do. ..	8,809	850,874	104	7,087	·83	959	78	112·93	14	..	403	..
Thar and Párkar	Do. and Gujaráti.	12,729	203,273	11	799	·39	51	10	1,272·9	1	..	37	..
Upper Sind Frontier	Sindi ..	2,177	122,710	9	371	·30	76	5	435·4	1	..	20	..
Total, Sind ..	....	48,876	2,408,397	287	18,339	·76	5,648	193	253·24	23	2	1,412	..
Aden	Arabic ..	..	...	4	427	..	..	..	..	4	..	427	..
Total, British Districts ..	....	125,375	16,089,997	4,051	248,145	1·54	26,652	3,127	40·09	413	9	34,240	..
Total, Native States ..	....	56,529	6,721,326	1,292	68,829	1·02	15,345	1,027	55·03	70	6	7,704	103
Grand Total ..	....	181,904	22,811,323	5,343	316,974	1·38	41,997	4,154	43·78	483	15	41,944	103
Khairpur	Sindi ..	..	....	6	2,387	..	..	..	..	6	..	2,387	..

15. The next table gives the Increase and Decrease of Schools and Scholars for the year under report :—

	Number of Schools at the end of the year.				Number of Scholars at the end of the year.			
	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
Government Institutions.								
Colleges	6	6	...	...	891	925	34	...
Medical Schools ...	2	2	...	...	93	107	14	...
Engineering School ...	1	1	...	...	7	4	...	3
Agricultural Class (College)	...	1	1	...	...	17	17	...
* Agricultural Classes (High Schools) ...	...	9	9	...	...	(207)	(207)	...
Ditto Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...
Forest Class (College) ...	...	1	1	...	...	12	12	...
School of Art	1	1	...	...	176	149	...	27
* Drawing Classes ...	...	9	9	...	...	(359)	(359)	...
Industrial Schools ...	1	3	2	...	45	113	68	...
Normal Schools for Masters	5	5	...	.	372	405	33	...
Ditto for Mistresses ...	2	2	...	...	62	66	4	...
High Schools	22	23	1	...	4,075	3,359	...	716
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	34	46	12	...	3,760	5,518	1,758	...
2nd Grade do.	82	90	8	...	10,793	2,272	...	8,521
Lower Class Primary ...	3,624	3,940	316	...	197,371	239,054	41,683	...
Night Schools	46	61	15	...	1,190	1,761	571	...
Schools for Girls ...	178	198	20	...	9,967	11,691	1,724	...
Total ...	4,004	4,398	394	...	228,802	265,462	45,927	9,267

* The figures enclosed in brackets are counted under High and Middle Schools.

	Number of Schools at the end of the year.				Number of Scholars at the end of the year.			
	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
Private Institutions receiving aid from Government.								
Colleges	2	2	...	...	113	156	43	...
David Sassoon's Industrial and Reformatory Institution	1	1	...	...	179	204	25	...
Industrial School.. ...	1	1	...	...	75	50	...	25
High Schools, Boys' ...	21	22	1	...	3,552	1,565	...	1,987
Do. Girls' ...	1	2	1	...	156	25	...	131
Anglo-VernacularSchools, Boys'	30	53	23	...	3,364	5,450	2,086	...
Do. Girls' ...	14	16	2	...	1,272	1,309	37	...
Lower Class, Primary ...	44	48	4	...	3,327	4,467	1,140	...
Indigenous Schools ...	84	75	...	9	3,094	3,375	281	...
Night Schools	1	1	...	...	65	53	...	12
Schools for Girls... ...	30	34	4	...	2,983	3,325	342	...
Total ...	229	255	35	9	18,180	19,979	3,954	2,155
Private Institutions not receiving aid but under inspection.								
Colleges (Arts)	...	1	1	...	...	20	20	...
School of Industry, Bhúj.	1	1	...	...	46	39	...	7
Normal Schools for Masters	2	2	...	...	72	82	10	...
High Schools	5	5	...	...	859	352	...	507
Middle Class	31	35	4	...	2,915	1,512	...	1,403
Lower Class, Primary ...	487	515	28	...	20,028	24,487	4,459	...
Night Schools	33	37	4	...	923	1,068	145	...
Female Schools	61	66	5	...	2,199	2,596	397	...
Total ...	620	662	42	...	27,042	30,156	5,031	1,917
Police and Jail Schools — British Districts	20	26	6	...	995	1,336	341	...
Police and Jail Schools — Native States....	2	2	...	...	114	41	...	73
Total ...	22	28	6	...	1,109	1,377	341	73
Grand Total ...	4,875	5,343	477	9	275,133	316,974	55,253	13,412

16. The net result of the year is as follows :—

	Schools.	Scholars.
	Increase.	Increase.
Government Institutions	394	36,660
Aided Institutions	26	1,799
Inspected do.	42	3,114
Police and Jail Schools	6	268
Total ...	468	41,841

The following return shows the increase and decrease in different grades of schools :—

	Number of Schools.			Number of Scholars at the end of the year.			
	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease
Colleges	8	9	1	1,004	1,101	97	...
Medical Schools	2	2	...	93	107	14	...
Agricultural Class (College) ...	...	1	1	...	17	17	...
Agricultural Classes (High Schools)	...	9	9	...	(359)	(359)*	...
Agricultural Class (Vernacular)..	...	...	...	...	9	9	...
Forest Class (College) ...	...	1	1	...	12	12	...
Schools of Art	1	1	...	176	149	...	27
Drawing Classes	...	9	9	...	(207)	(207)*	...
Technical Schools	5	7	2	352	410	58	...
Normal Schools	9	9	...	506	553	47	...
High Schools (Boys') ...	48	50	2	8,486	5,276	...	†3,210
Do. (Girls') ...	1	2	1	156	25	...	†131
Middle Class Schools (Boys') ...	177	224	47	20,832	14,752	...	†6,080
Do. do. (Girls') ...	14	16	2	1,272	1,309	37	...
Primary Schools (Boys') ...	4,341	4,705	364	227,107	275,642	48,535	...
Do. (Girls') ...	269	298	29	15,149	17,612	2,463	...
Total ...	4,875	5,343	468	275,133	316,974	51,289	9,448

* The figures enclosed in brackets are counted under High and Middle Schools.

† The decrease is nominal only, being caused by the new classification mentioned later on.

According to Divisions the result is as under :—

	Schools.	Scholars.
	Increase.	Increase.
Central Division	191	8,857
North-East do.	79	5,560
Northern do.	47	12,002
Southern do.	126	13,583
Sind	21	1,412
Aden	4	427
Total ...	468	41,841

17. The figures for the last two years are as under :—

	Government Institutions.		Aided Institutions.		Inspected Institutions.		Police and Jail Schools.		Total.		Increase on previous year.	
	No.	Pupils.	No.	Pupils.	No.	Pupils.	No.	Pupils.	No.	Pupils.	No.	Pupils.
1879-80	4,004	228,801	229	18,180	620	27,042	22	1,109	4,875	275,133	270	32,282
1880-81	4,308	265,462	255	19,979	662	30,156	28	1,377	5,343	316,974	468	41,841

The heading "Government Institutions" includes all schools under the control of Government officers or of Committees* appointed in accordance with the provisions of legislative enactments. But it is commonly believed that all of the so-called Government institutions are supported out of the general revenues, and that Government incurs a large annual expenditure on this account and is also under a heavy liability for retiring allowances to teachers. The following analysis of the return for "Government Institutions" will show how far from the truth this belief now is :—

*See Government of India No. $\frac{1}{2-16}$, dated 6th January 1879.

	On Imperial or Provincial Budget.		On Local Fund Budgets.		On Native State Budgets, Northern Division.		Pársi Panchâyet and Aden Schools.		Total.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
1879-80	65	8,677	3,302	183,656	621	35,358	16	1,101	4,004	228,802
1880-81	99	9,698	3,632	214,594	648	39,683	19	1,487	4,398	265,462
Increase ..	34	1,021	330	30,938	27	4,325	3	386	394	36,660

The institutions on the Imperial or Provincial Budget are six Government colleges or classes affiliated to the University in one or other of the four Faculties, a few special schools of Medicine, Engineering, Forestry, Agriculture and Art, the Government high schools with their ancillary schools which are evenly distributed between the Collectorates and Stations of the Presidency, six Training Colleges for teachers, and two elementary schools (Baroda and Deesa Camps). The receipts taken in these institutions are credited to Government, and Government pays all the charges including leave allowances and pensions to the teachers. From such Government institutions the rest of the schools which I have included in my analysis are totally distinct. From March 1873 Government has been relieved of all expenditure on account of the leave allowances and pensions of masters in the so-called Local Fund schools, *i. e.* schools on the cess and municipal budgets; and so far as financial considerations are concerned, these schools are now less dependent upon Government than "Board" schools in England are. In Bombay, as in England, Government provides Inspectors and gives a grant-in-aid; but the grant given in England is a large one which is yearly increased according to the efficiency of the schools, while the Bombay grant is a small and a fixed grant which has not been increased for several years. With the payment of this fixed grant the financial responsibility of Government ends; and our Local Funds bear all the charges, including pensions, of the numerous establishments shown against them. Of the other two headings of my analysis I need say nothing, except that the Pársi Panchâyet schools are in fact "aided schools," while the unaided schools in the Native States* of the Northern Division and in Aden would be properly classed as "Inspected Institutions."

18. Since 1875-76, the year before the famine, we have gained 865 schools and 66,262 scholars, the figures for the different Divisions being as under:—

	Increase of Schools.	Increase of Scholars.
Central Division	136	6,712
North-East do.	83	5,061
Northern do.	286	28,094
Southern do.	340	24,342
Sind do.	16	1,626
Aden	4	427
Total ..	865	66,262

We have, therefore, made good the losses caused by the famine, and have also recovered or nearly recovered the average annual increase of former years. In the five years from 1865-66 to 1870-71 the number of scholars rose from 100,215 to 177,983, and in the five years from 1870-71 to 1875-76 there was a rise from 177,983 to 250,712. The average annual increase has therefore been 15,600 from 1865-66 to 1870-71, 14,500 from 1870-71 to 1875-76, and 13,200 for the five years from 1875-76. The average annual increase in the number of schools has not been so well sustained, the figures being:—

* The table given in para. 13 shows some of the Native State schools of the Northern Division under Government schools, distinguishing them as "Foreign" schools; but the simplest plan will be to show these schools under "Inspected Schools" in the report for the current year. All the Native State schools of the Central and Southern Divisions are so shown already.

	Number of Schools open.	Increase in five years.	Average annual increase.
1865-66	1,397	.....	.....
1870-71	3,036	1,639	328
1875-76	4,478	1,442	288
1880-81	5,343	865	173

The reason for the falling off in the average increase of schools is the want of funds, and we could easily restore the former average if Government could give a moderate increase to the grant-in-aid of Local Fund schools. Hitherto the local cess has been the mainstay of popular education, and our receipts from this fund have been as under :—

	Cess Receipts.	Government of India Grant in lieu of A'bkári Cess.		Cess Receipts.	Government of India Grant in lieu of A'bkári Cess.
	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
1865-66	3,15,520	...	1873-74	7,23,638	...
1866-67	3,71,960	...	1874-75	6,99,807	58,093
1867-68	3,88,740	...	1875-76	7,18,834	43,376
1868-69	4,74,860	...	1876-77	6,07,599	43,376
1869-70	6,66,973	...	1877-78	7,29,554	43,376
1870-71	7,20,326	...	1878-79	7,13,652	43,376
1871-72	7,16,924	...	1879-80	7,72,903	51,615
1872-73	7,81,731	...	1880-81	7,46,698	51,615

We cannot now hope for any increase of means from the local cess, and the present receipts are barely sufficient to maintain existing schools in the poorer districts such as Ratnágiri, Ahmednagar, North Kánára and the Panch Maháls. In some of the Political Agencies there is the same or even a greater want of funds, but the Káthiáwár Agency and several of the most advanced of the Native States elsewhere have long ago beaten our worst, and will doubtless soon rival our best districts. I may note, too, that the largest and most expensive schools have been provided first, so that a comparatively small increase to the Government grant would go a long way in satisfying the wants of the villages that now demand assistance.

The University.

19. The University has made several changes during the year under report :—

"In redemption of a pledge given on the occasion of the introduction of the Science course and the important modifications made at the same time in the Arts course, the mathematical curriculum for the Degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science has been carefully revised and re-adjusted, mainly in accordance with the recommendations of a Committee of experts to whom the matter was entrusted."

"In connection with the new degrees in Science, various concessions have been made to holders of those degrees and candidates for them. To meet the case of students who have already graduated as Masters of Arts in the Science side of that examination and of the old B. A. Examination, provision has been made for enabling such students to take the new degree after an examination in such of the prescribed subjects only as it may in each case seem desirable that they should be further examined in. To encourage students who are entering on their academical studies to go through the Science course before entering on their more strictly professional studies, regulations have been made under which candidates for the professional degrees who have graduated as Bachelors of Science, will, in certain circumstances, be exempted from the examination in Chemistry and in Botany at the First Examination in Medicine, and from the examination in Comparative Anatomy at the examination for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine. A similar concession is in contemplation in connection with degrees in Civil Engineering.

"The First Examination in Arts held in April 1880 was the last which will be held under the old system. At the end of the current year the examination for the Degree of

Bachelor of Arts will also be held for the last time under the old rules. Careful arrangements have been made for the transition to the new scheme. In laying down the course of study occasion has been taken to introduce—for the first time, it is believed, in India—into the ordinary Arts course a selection of a few of the best and simplest hymns of the Rig-Veda.

"With the view of marking the place it now holds as introductory to both degrees in the Faculty of Arts (B.A. and B.Sc.) the name of the First Examination in Arts has been altered to the Previous Examination. The dates of most of the examinations in Arts, Law, Medicine and Civil Engineering have been slightly altered. The object of the change has been to make the examinations affected fall to a greater extent than is the case at present out of term, and thereby to minimise the interference caused with the ordinary work in our colleges by the withdrawal of students for examination purposes, and the employment of the Professors as University Examiners.

"In response to several applications the University has taken into consideration the case of students who after beginning their academical studies at one of the sister Universities find it convenient to finish their studies at the University of Bombay. The Matriculation Examination of these Universities has always been accepted in lieu of the Matriculation Examination here. This recognition has now been extended to the examinations in the other Universities which may correspond to the Previous Examination of the University of Bombay; and in future candidates will be admitted at once to the First Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts and to the First Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science, who have passed a "Previous" Examination at their own Universities, and have 'studied in residence for such time at a recognized University or at this University, or partly at one and partly at the other, as may be considered by the Syndicate equivalent, in the circumstances of each case, to the terms required for the examination' which will under this regulation be thrown open to them."

The change announced with regard to the Rig-Veda does not appear to be acceptable to Sanskrit scholars, and some interesting remarks of Dr. Kielhorn on this subject will be found in Appendix A.

20. For the first time since the year 1867 the Syndicate were unable to include in their Convocation Report any record of fresh endowments to the University, but the Gibbs' Memorial Fund, which was mentioned last year, has been increased by Rs. 3,500, so that Rs. 12,500 are now available for the purchase of books.

21. The result of the Entrance Examination will be mentioned later on. For the higher examinations of the University the Registrar has compiled the following table:—

	Number of Colleges sending up Candidates.				Number of Candidates sent up.				Number of Candidates passed.				Religion or National Classification of Passed Candidates.				
													Natives of India.				
	Government.	In Native States.	Private.	Total	From Government Colleges.	From Colleges in Native States.	From Private Colleges.	Total.	From Government Colleges.	From Colleges in Native States.	From Private Colleges.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Parsis.	Europeans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
First Examination in Arts	3	..	2	5	118	..	32	150	51	..	20	71	1	56	1	13	..
Previous Examination	3	1	2	6	196	5	54	255	83	2	23	108	1	87	1	19	..
Bachelor of Arts	2	..	2	4	85	..	15	100	30	..	4	34	..	25	..	9	..
First B. Sc. Examination	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..
Master of Arts	2	..	2	4	4	..	3	7	3	..	1	4	..	2	..	2	..
Bachelor of Laws	1	..	..	1	25	..	..	25	17	..	..	17	..	12	..	4	1
First L. M. and S.	1	..	..	1	28	..	..	28	21	..	..	21	4	5	1	9	2
L. M. and S.	1	..	..	1	28	..	..	28	24	..	..	24	1	7	..	16	..
First L. C. E.	1	..	..	1	36	..	..	36	26	..	..	26	1	16	1	8	..
L. C. E.	1	..	..	1	23	..	..	23	17	..	..	17	..	13	..	4	..
Total	6	1	2	9	545	5	104	654	274	2	48	324	8	224	4	85	3

I mentioned last year that the figures for 1879-80 were the most favourable ever reported; and the figures for 1880-81 show a further advance, as the number of candidates has risen from 393 to 654 and the number of successful candidates from 223 to 324. This advance in quantity is satisfactory, but I note that the proportion of failures is larger and the number of degrees smaller than in 1879-80.

Comparing the detailed figures for 1880-81 with those for the previous year, I find that for the F. E. A. or Previous Examination 179* passed against 65; for the B. A.† 34 against 51; and for the M.A.‡ 4 against 4. There were also two candidates who passed the First B.Sc. Examination, an examination which now for the first time appears in the return. In Law, 17 passed against 20 in the year previous. In Medicine, for the First L. M. & S. 21 passed against 28, and for the L. M. & S. 24 against 16. In Engineering, 26 passed for the First L.C.E. against 28 the year previous, and 17¶ for the L.C.E. against 18.

Arts Colleges.

22. The statements published by the University show the position of each College in respect of the annual examinations, and I give these statements before noticing the reports of the Principals :—

First Examination in Arts held in April.

Colleges.	Number of Candidates sent up.	Number of successful Candidates.
Elphinstone College	66	27
Deccan College	46	22
Free General Assembly's Institution	22	11
St. Xavier's College	10	9
Gujarat College	6	2
Total ...	150	71

Previous Examination held in December.

Colleges.	Number of Candidates sent up.	Number of successful Candidates.
Elphinstone College	100	47
Deccan College	59	30
Free General Assembly's Institution	36	10
St. Xavier's College	18	13
Gujarát College	37	6
Rájárám College	5	2
Total ...	255	108

Examination for the Degree of B. A.

Colleges.	Number of Candidates sent up.	Number of successful Candidates.
Elphinstone College	55	22
Deccan College	30	8
Free General Assembly's Institution	12	3
St. Xavier's College	3	1
Total ...	100	34

* 112 selected Sanskrit as their second language, 34 Latin, 32 Persian and 1 Hebrew.

† 20 took up Sanskrit as their second language, 7 Latin and 7 Persian. In the selected groups 3 passed in Language and Literature, 12 in History and Political Economy, 3 in Logic and Moral Philosophy, 9 in Mathematics and 7 in Natural Sciences.

‡ 1 passed in Languages (English and Persian), 1 in History and Philosophy, and 2 in Natural Sciences.

¶ In the selected subjects, 1 passed in Analytical Geometry and Differential and Integral Calculus, 12 in Mining and Metallurgy, 3 in Mechanical Engineering and 1 in Architecture.

The Elphinstone College passed 2 men in the First Examination for the Degree of B.Sc. and 2 men in the examination for the Degree of M.A. in Natural Sciences; the Deccan College passed one man in the examination for the Degree of M.A. in History and Philosophy; and St. Xavier's passed one man in the examination for the Degree of M.A. in Languages.

On the whole the Elphinstone College did fairly* well throughout; the Deccan College did well in the First or Previous Examination, but showed a large falling off in the examination for the B.A. Degree, and the Free General Assembly did well in the First Examination, but fell off elsewhere, while St. Xavier's obtained a very good average in the First or Previous Examination. Of the two new colleges there is nothing to remark, except that the number of failures from the Gujarát College was larger than it should have been.

23. *Elphinstone College.*—Mr. Wordsworth was absent on leave from May to February, and Mr. Hathornthwaite acted as Principal until the end of September, when he was relieved by Mr. Oxenham. The Professorship of English was held by Mr. Barrett up to the middle of September and by Mr. Oliver from the 21st of February. The new Professorship of Biology has been vacant since January, when Mr. Macdonald was forced to take sick leave to Europe. The pay of this Professorship is so small that I have hitherto failed to find any qualified officer who is willing to accept the acting appointment. In the monsoon term, too, the College staff was below its full strength, as the Professorship of History and Political Economy remained unfilled. Mr. Oxenham was originally appointed to this Professorship, but was unable to leave the Deccan College as he was suddenly required to spare one of his colleagues for the Rájkumár College.

The fees have risen from Rs. 15,821 to Rs. 16,757, and there is some improvement in the average daily attendance and the average monthly number on the rolls. But there is a falling off in the number on the rolls at the end of the year, and Mr. Wordsworth attributes this decrease to "the opening of two new Colleges which teach up to the Previous Examination." The figures for the last three years are:—

Year.	Average daily attendance	Average monthly number on the Rolls.	Number on the Rolls at the end of the year.
1878-79	151	157	166
1879-80	144	149	188
1880-81	150	162	175

On the examination results of the year Mr. Wordsworth writes as follows:—

"During the year under report the first Previous Examination, corresponding to the old First Examination in Arts, was held in December last. One hundred and eleven candidates presented themselves, of whom 47 passed. At the First Examination in Arts held in April 1880, 72 candidates presented themselves of whom 27 passed. At the B.A. Examination held in November, 58 candidates presented themselves, of whom 22 passed. The proportions do not materially differ from those of last year. Two candidates presented themselves in the First B.Sc. Examination, and both passed. Also two Bachelors of Arts have proceeded to the Degree of M.A.

* The Elphinstone College did remarkably well in the competition for scholarships and prizes and obtained 9 first places out of 10. The tenth place was won by St. Xavier's.

"The following is the classified list of the University Examinations for the last three years":—

Examinations.	1878-79.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Number sent up.	Number passed.	Number sent up.	Number passed.	Number sent up.	Number passed.
F.A. Examination	85	30	80	31	72	27
Optional F.A. ditto ...	...	...	8	2	...	...
Previous ditto ...	...	...	...	...	111	47
B.A. ditto ...	65	30	57	27	58	22
M.A. ditto ...	4	2	3	2	3	2
First B.Sc. ditto ...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Total ...	154	62	148	62	246	100

24. *Deccan College.*—Mr. Oxenham reports several changes in the Deccan College—

"I was transferred to the Elphinstone College from the 1st October 1880, and Dr. Kielhorn acted for me from the 1st October 1880 to the 7th of February 1881. Professor F. G. Selby was transferred to the Rájkumár College from the 23rd June 1880 to 29th September 1880. Professor G. W. Forrest was appointed to act as English Professor and Mr. Govind Vithal Karkaray was appointed to act as Mathematical Professor until my return from the Elphinstone College."

The fee receipts have risen from Rs. 5,086 to Rs. 6,876; and there is a large increase in the attendance returns, the figures for the last three years being:—

Years.	Average daily attendance.	Average monthly number on the Rolls.	Number on the Rolls at the end of the official year.
1878-79	70	73	89
1879-80	83	85	123
1880-81	112	114	133

The returns for the University Examinations are—

Examinations.	1878-79.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Number sent up.	Number passed.	Number sent up.	Number passed.	Number sent up.	Number passed.
F.A. Examination	24	14	46	24	46	22
Previous do.	...	...	...	...	62	30
B.A. do.	22	8	22	10	30	8
M.A. do.	1	1	2	1	1	1
Total ...	47	23	70	35	139	61

Extracts from the reports of the Professors will be found in Appendix A.

25. *The Gujarát College.*—The fee receipts of the Gujarát College rose from Rs. 935 to Rs. 1,942, and the attendance improved until the close of the year, when there was a sudden falling off.

Year.	Average daily attendance.	Average monthly number on the Rolls.	Number on the Rolls at the end of the year.
1879-80	16	17	39
1880-81	28	32	24

The Principal reports that the number on the rolls at the end of the year fell off "owing to the disappointment caused by the failure of many boys at the Previous Examination." The failures at the Previous Examination were more numerous than they should have been, and better results must be shown at the next examination.

26. *Rájárám College.*—In June the Rájárám School was raised to the status of a College with Mr. C. H. Candy, B.A., LL.M., as Principal and Professor of English, Mr. B. B. Vakharkar, B.A., as Vice-Principal and Professor of Mathematics, and Mr. S. B. Paranjpe, B.A., as Professor of Sanskrit. The College commenced with 8 students, and by the end of the year the number had risen to 20. The average daily attendance was 12, and the fee receipts came to Rs. 509. On the work of the year Mr. Candy reports as under:—

"Our 'Previous' Class opened with 8 under-graduates, who by dint of a good deal of extra work were taken through the subjects of the whole year. Five of them appeared for the Previous Examination of the University and two passed in the 2nd Class. These both have been granted Alfred Scholarships, each of Rs. 15 a month and are studying for their degree in the Deccan College. This term we have 20 under-graduates, of whom 10 are from our own High School, six come from Belgaum, three from Sátára, and one from Kaládgi. Attached to the College are quarters (22 rooms), which are a great boon to students coming from a distance. I think we may be fully satisfied with the quantity of under-graduates, considering how young the College is; and as they are intelligent and industrious students, I hope that their quality as shown in the next University examination will justify the hopes of those who established the College. I have no doubt our numbers will steadily increase, for the College evidently supplies a want felt in the Southern Marátha Country."

27. *Aided Colleges.*—The attendance at the aided colleges has improved, the figures for the last three years being—

Years.	Average daily attendance.	Average monthly number on the Rolls.	Number on the Rolls at the end of the year.
1878-79	66	78	83
1879-80	70	80	113
1880-81	113	121	156

The results obtained in the University examinations have already been noticed in para. 22.

SPECIAL COLLEGES.

28. *Law School.*—The number of students is more by 36, the figures being:—

	March 1880.	March 1881.
Senior Students	19	27
Junior do.	31	38
Candidates for Pleaders' Examination	5	5
Jurisprudence Class	61	82
Total ...	116	152

The fee receipts were Rs. 3,417 against Rs. 2,750 the previous year. Mr. Jardine reports several changes in the teaching staff, but the results of the examinations were satisfactory—

"During the greater portion of the year under review Mr. E. Tyrrel-Leith, Government Professor of Law, was absent on leave to Europe, returning therefrom in March 1881, and during his absence Mr. S. N. Fox acted in his place. Mr. W. Webb, Government Professor of Law, was also absent on leave during a portion of the year in question, viz. from the 13th July 1880 till the 22nd February 1881. Mr. Nanabhai Haridas was appointed to act for Mr. Webb, and performed his duties, except for a period of two months, from the 8th December 1880 to the 8th February 1881, during which period Mr. Kashinath Trimbak Telang performed the duties of the appointment in place of Mr. Nanabhai Haridas, who was temporarily elevated to a seat on the Bench of the High Court." "In September 1880 the usual annual examination of the Jurisprudence Class was held by Mr. Jardine at the Elphinstone College. Fifty-nine candidates presented themselves for examination on the day appointed, and of these 40 successfully passed the examination." "Thirty candidates presented themselves for the L.L.B. Examination of the University of Bombay held in November 1881, seventeen of whom were successful, two being in the 1st Class."

29. *Grant Medical College.*—Dr. Cook submits as usual a highly satisfactory report of the Medical College, where the attendance has risen from 238 to 282, and the fee receipts have advanced from Rs. 12,000 to Rs. 13,825.

The strength of the classes for the year under report and for the previous year was as under —

	31st March 1880.	31st March 1881.
Graduates and Under-graduates	195	238
Hospital Apprentices	14	42
Midwife Class, Gujaráti	2	2
Total ...	238	282

The College has been fortunate in having its staff nearly undisturbed throughout the year, as the only change of importance recorded by Dr. Cook was the return of Surgeon-Major W. F. Knapp, Professor of Anatomy and Curator of the College Museum, who resumed charge of his duties on the 4th of November.

The results of the year were satisfactory. Thirteen students obtained certificates from the College with the view of prosecuting their studies in England. Twenty-nine students sent in their names for the first L. M. &. S. Examination of the Bombay University and 21 passed, 4 in the first and 17 in the second class. In the final examination for the L. M. & S. Degree there were 28 candidates and 24 passed, 8 in the first and 16 in the second class. In the Hospital Apprentice Class 12 candidates passed the final examination.

Dr. Cook reports that the College prizes, including the Jamsetji Jijibhoy Book Fund, have been distributed as usual: and his account of the *Materia Medica collection* and of the *Museum* will be found in Appendix B.

30. *The College of Science.*—Mr. Scorgie resumed charge of the chair of Mechanical Engineering on return from furlough in April. Dr. T. Cooke obtained furlough from the 12th August, and since then Mr. S. Cooke has acted as Principal and Ráo Bahádur Daji Nilkant Nagarkar has been given promotion to the 4th Grade, while the Professorship of Mathematics has been held first by Mr. Jamsetji Ardesir Dalal and afterwards by Khán Bahádur Bomanji Sorabji.

The fee receipts have risen from Rs. 5,552 to Rs. 5,917, and there is an increase in the Civil Engineering and Mechanical classes, which more than balances a falling off in the special classes lately established.

The figures for the different classes are as under:—

	1879-80.	1880-81.
Civil Engineering Department	77	86
Agricultural do.	28	17
Forest Department	13	12
Mechanical do. (Workshops)	69	73
	187	188

Mr. Cooke submits a very satisfactory report on the Civil Engineering Department—

"At the recent University examinations held in November and December last, of 36 candidates who sat for the First Examination in Civil Engineering, 26 succeeded in passing the examination, *two* in the first class, *eleven* in the second class, and the remainder *thirteen* in the third or pass class. For the L.C.E. Degree Examination 23 candidates appeared, of whom (17) seventeen passed, *two* in the first class, *seven* in the second class, and *eight* in the third or pass class. In all about 73 per cent. of the candidates who sat for examination were successful. I am glad to be able to report that a larger number of appointments than usual has fallen to the lot of passed L.C.E.'s during the year. F. Mathew, Esq., C. E., Chief Engineer, Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway (who is at present Dean of the Civil Engineering Faculty) has kindly provided for some two or three L.C.E.'s on the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway as Sub-Assistant Engineers; one has obtained employment in a cotton mill at Bombay, another L.C.E. has been appointed Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, in the Public Works Department, while three have been appointed Overseers in the same department. Several have gained posts as Draftsmen, &c., and others have been employed in various capacities by Native States."

With regard to the *Agricultural Department*, I quote Mr. Cooke's remarks in full:—

"The first final examination of the Agricultural Department was held in December last; of 17 candidates who presented themselves, 15 succeeded in passing the examination; 14 of these being *Matriculates* are entitled to the College Certificate. The names and marks obtained by those who passed the final examination are published in the *Government Gazette* of the 17th March 1881, page 140. Some four or five of these young men have already obtained employment on pay averaging Rs. 60 per mensem. A gleam of hope would rise within the breasts of their successors if the remaining ones were also to secure remunerative occupation. I am aware that Government have notified* that candidates who have passed the final examination of the Agricultural Class in the College of Science are eligible for situations in the Revenue Department up to Rs. 30; but I think that the guaranteeing of a few appointments annually in the Revenue Department to the best of the passed students available would produce a most beneficial effect towards establishing the class on a permanent basis. I feel confident that the passed students of this department will in time prove useful subordinates to the District Revenue Officers. I think it would tend to render agricultural education in this Presidency more attractive than it has proved heretofore, if the title of 'Agricultural Associate College of Science' (A. A. Coll. Sci.) were accorded to the *most distinguished students* who pass the final examination of this department. By the most distinguished students I mean those who are specially recommended by the examiners and whose marks average not less than 60 per cent. of the maximum obtainable. If I am not mistaken, some such title has been accorded to *all* the passed students of the Madras Agricultural College, and I see no reason why a similar indulgence might not be accorded to those who distinguish themselves at their final examination in the College of Science, Poona. Mr. Durrant, Veterinary Surgeon (Kirkee), delivered a course of 55 lectures and demonstrations on the veterinary art to the students of this department, and also conducted the final examination of the class in that subject. Mr. Shearer has regularly taken the classes of this department for instruction in practical agriculture and tillage operations in the field. A good deal of Mr. Shearer's time is, however, spent at Ganesh Khind, but on the return of Mr. Woodrow, in July next, the whole of Mr. Shearer's time will be available for agricultural instruction. I am at present in communication with Mr. Moore, Collector of Poona, with a view of gaining an extension to the farm area. I trust that the negotiations on this subject may prove successful."

A title such as that proposed for students who pass the final test may be appropriately given, when the agricultural class is established upon a sound and permanent footing. But as long as we remain without a farm of sufficient size

* Government Gazette No. 826, dated 10th February 1881.

for real work and without a school for practical instruction in the Veterinary art, I am reluctant to recommend Mr. Cooke's proposal for adoption by Government. Mr. Cooke's second request that appointments in the Revenue Department should be guaranteed to passed pupils has already been refused by Government; but an order has issued which places the candidates who pass the final agricultural test on a level with candidates who have passed the first University examination, and thus gives them a preferential claim to vacancies over men who have not gone beyond Matriculation.

The *Forest Class* has been continued according to Government orders—

"The first batch of forest students completed their College course and passed their final examination in September last. In November the members of this class, six in number, were made over to Mr. Shuttleworth, Conservator of Forests, N. D., for employment in the Forest Department. The present senior class consists of six forest scholars. During October, November and December 1880 these students were sent into the districts to study practical forestry under the direction of the District Forest officers. They will appear for their final examination in September next. There is also a junior class in this department consisting of six students, who were admitted by examination in the beginning of January last. The members of this class were examined by Dr. Joynt, Civil Surgeon of Poona, as to their physical fitness for employment in the Forest Department. Two candidates were disqualified on account of poor physique."

Mr. Scorgie's Report on the *Mechanical Engineering Department* will be found in Appendix C. Mr. Cooke's remarks on this department are as under:—

"The students of this department are *not* matriculated; 8 young lads from the Mechanical School who have served a two-year apprenticeship in the College workshops and an additional year in the College, studying surveying, plotting and drawing, &c., have finally passed the test qualifying them for sub-overseerships in the Public Works Department. Of these the first three are entitled to appointments as sub-overseers in the Public Works Department of this Presidency according to the terms of Government Resolution No. 2441, dated 7th September 1858. Of the remaining 5, one is employed in the College as 'Instrument Curator', and the other four have been requisitioned and recommended for employment as sub-overseers in the Public Works Department of the North-West Provinces and Oudh, where 3 passed students from the workshops had been already sent at the request of the Superintending Engineer, Second Circle, to be employed as sub-overseers. Two of the last year's apprentices were sent by request to the Chief Engineer, Central India, during October last, for employment as sub-overseers in the Public Works Department of that Province. On the whole, the number of appointments gained by passed students of this department is satisfactory and highly encouraging. Thirteen candidates have passed into the new training class for sub-overseers after completing their term of apprenticeship in the workshops. The gross receipts on account of work turned out of the workshops during the year amounts to Rs. 6,752-6-8."

Mr. Cooke concludes a very satisfactory report with a notice of the annual geological excursion. This excursion "in which the senior classes of the Engineering, Agricultural and Forest Departments took part, was made this year also in H. H the Nizam's territory. The excursion party, which consisted of 60 members in all, enjoyed a week's recreation in the country combined with useful instruction in field geology."

SPECIAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

31. *Sir J. J. School of Art.*—The figures for the last three years are:—

	Average daily attendance.	Average monthly number on the Rolls.	Number on the Rolls at the end of the year.	Fee Receipts.
				Rs.
1878-79...	105	159	175	1,192
1879-80...	111	176	176	1,594
1880-81...	103	153	149	1,454

Some of the senior classes show a falling off, but most of the decrease for the year under report occurs in the elementary school which has now to compete with the drawing classes opened in English schools. The attendance in the School of Art classes was as under:—

	1880.	1881.
Elementary School...	137 ...	119
Architectural Drawing Class	28 ...	15
Decorative Atelier	14 ...	12
Architectural Sculpture Atelier	10 ...	7
Wood Engraving Department	6 ...	8
Pottery Department	9 ...	13

Extracts from Mr. Griffiths' and Mr. Terry's reports and the report of the Examiners for 1880-81 will be found in Appendix D. From these reports it will be seen that the scheme* of study which has long been advocated by Mr. Griffiths has now been introduced. The first examination according to this scheme was held in April 1880, when of 15 students who appeared for the 2nd Grade Art, only one succeeded in obtaining a certificate. In April 1881 a second examination was held and the results were more satisfactory, as a large number of candidates appeared and 31 were successful, the figures being :—

1st Grade.		2nd Grade.		3rd Grade.	
Presented.	Passed.	Presented.	Passed.	Presented.	Passed.
119	18	30	12	2	1

Drawing Classes.

32. Mr. Griffiths' programme of study rests upon the teaching of drawing in schools for general education : and with the view of carrying out his project, Government sanctioned the opening of eight drawing classes from September 1880. Most of the candidates for the 1st Grade Art were sent up from these classes which are attached to the institutions named below :—

	Number of Pupils in each Class.	
	1st September.	31st March.
Elphinstone College	9	7
Elphinstone High School	128	37
Chandanvádi English School	68	61
Gokaldas Tejpal do.	85	93
Jagannath Shankerset do.	90	55
Fanasvádi do.	26	10
Fort Branch do.	62	49
Byramji Jijibhoy High School, Thána	46	19

33. *Engineering School, Hyderabad.*—The number of pupils in the school has fallen from 7 to 4, no fresh admissions having been made as it is intended to close the school and to open a special class in the High School for the benefit of engineering students. On the examination results of the year Mr. Hart-Davies reports as follows :—

" The annual examination of the institution was as usual held by a Committee of the Public Works Department officers, presided over by the Superintending Engineer in Sind. There were only two pupils ready for the final examination in the senior class. Both of them having passed the requisite test were taken up by the Public Works Department under Government Resolution No. 471 E—1316, dated 25th October 1879. The 2nd or junior class consisted of 5 pupils only. The examination of this class was held by myself with the assistance of Colonel LeMesurier. One of these boys having failed was discharged from the school "

34. *David Sassoon Reformatory.*—Colonel Waddington reports that the numbers again show a considerable increase, having risen from 179 to 204.

* This scheme was printed on pages 92—96 of the Report for 1879-80.

"The results of Mr. Jacob's examination of the school are reported to be fairly satisfactory: 105 boys were present at the examination, the rest being engaged in the workshops, at the Government Central Press, and the Sassoon Spinning Mills; 40 boys learn English, and the rest are taught through Maráthi or Gujaráti. The English class had made fair progress under Anglo-Vernacular Standards I. and II., but their vernacular writing had been almost entirely neglected. The vernacular classes had been fairly well taught in reading, writing and ciphering, the Gujaráti section containing Mahomedans and Pársis being rather more advanced than the Maráthi section. The workshops seemed to be fully employed, and the premises looked neat and clean."

35. *Dhárwár Factory.*—The Inspectors' returns show 38 apprentices against 45 in the previous year. The cost of the factory was Rs. 7,112 and the sale proceeds came to Rs. 417. No report has been received from the managing committee.

36. *Surat School.*—The Fardunji Parekh School of Art and Industry at Surat shows an expenditure of Rs. 5,870 against an income of Rs. 6,900, including a Government grant of Rs. 2,000 and receipts from sale proceeds amounting to Rs. 2,045. The attendance has fallen from 75 to 50, but the Superintendent reports that this decrease is partly caused by the withdrawal of apprentices who have obtained employment. It appears that 5 apprentices have been taken on as fitters in mills and other large establishments, while 8 have procured work as carpenters.

"At present there are 10 boys learning fitting, 13 boys learning carpentry and 27 boys free-hand drawing."

37. *The Dhulia Workshops.*—In July an industrial class was opened at Dhulia in connexion with the Local Fund workshop. The class started with 28 pupils, but by the end of the year only two boys remained in attendance. Mr. Jacob's remarks on the class are as follows:—

"It must be confessed that the experiment has so far been unsuccessful. Carpenters are very scarce in Dhulia, and what there are, are mostly of the barber and Kunbi castes. There is no reason therefore why boys of these castes should not be obtainable in sufficient number for the industrial class. The Deputy Collector attributes the failure of the class to the absence of encouragement in the shape of scholarships, but scholarships would merely attract idlers and others who have no serious wish to learn any handicraft. The system indicated in para.* 3 of your letter No. 795 of the 15th of May 1880 is the only one which offers any chance of success; and I have asked the Deputy Collector to see that it is given a fair trial. But unless a larger number of boys can be permanently secured, it would be a waste of money, in my opinion, to continue the class."

* Recommending payment according to the value of the work done by each boy.

The cost of the experiment has been Rs. 297 for books and materials, &c.

38. *Ratnágiri Factory.*—No report has been received from the managers of the Ratnágiri Factory, but the Inspector shows an attendance of 73 apprentices.

39. *Medical Schools.*—The Byramji Jijibhoy School at Poona shows an attendance of 51 pupils or 3 more than in the previous year. Of the examination results Dr. Joynt reports as under:—

"Of the 18 pupils of the 1st year only 10 remained in the school until the end of the winter term, 7 free pupils having resigned early in the Session and one Native Medical Pupil having been dismissed the school. Of the 10 presented at the examination in April, 2 failed to pass and resigned. The 8 remaining boys all passed the examination at the end of the Session in September. Of the 22 pupils of the 2nd year, all, except one (a Native Medical pupil), passed the term examinations in April and September. The lad who failed was dismissed the school. All the pupils of the 3rd year passed the final school examination and received certificates of qualification for the grade of Hospital Assistant. The exigencies of field service requiring as many pupils of the school as might be qualified, a special examination of 3rd year pupils was held at the beginning of August by the Superintendent and teachers, Surgeons-Major Colston and Sexton acting as assessors. At this examination 5 stipendiary and 6 medical pupils were found qualified and were at once admitted into the service as Hospital Assistants; 3 who failed to pass presented themselves again at the final examination in September, and with 2 State pupils passed and received certificates, so that all the 3rd year pupils eventually passed."

The Byramji Jijibhoy School at Ahmedabad has not been established long enough for a final examination to be held, but the attendance of pupils has risen from 45 to 56.

40. *Agricultural Classes in High Schools.*—The eight High Schools mentioned in the report for 1879-80, presented 70 boys for examination in the subjects prescribed for the first year's course in agriculture. The examination was held by Mr. S. Cooke, and the results are given below :—

High Schools.	Number sent up.	Number passed.	Average marks out of maximum 300.	Remarks.
Ahmednagar	11	11	183·45	Good.
Násik	5	5	173·80	
Belgaum	9	9	161·44	
Hyderabad	10	9	149·20	Weak in tillage operations.
Nariád	9	6	125·33	Weak.
Dhulia	7	6	122·57	Weak.
Surat	11	7	106·45	Weak.
Broach	8	3	93·75	Bad.
Total ...	70	56		

The Ahmednagar boys were reported to be well prepared in all of their subjects, and the credit for this favourable result must be given to the School Committee, who have supervised the work of the teacher with great patience and judgment. Reports on the various classes will be found in Appendix E. A new class has been opened at Sholápur, and the attendance for the nine classes now open has risen from 188 to 207.

Matriculation.

41. This examination was conducted, as in the previous year, at Bombay, Poona, Belgaum, Ahmedabad and Karáchi. The results are shown in the table which follows. For this table, which exhibits the Matriculation returns for all past years, I am indebted to the Registrar of the University, who has revised the figures printed by me in former years :—

YEAR.	Number of Institutions sending up Candidates.				Number of Candidates sent up.					Number of Candidates passed.					Religion or National Classification of Passed Candidates.					
															Natives of India.					
	Government.	Native States.	Private.	Total.	From Government Schools.	From Schools in Native States.	From Private Schools.	Private Students.	Total.	From Government Schools.	From Schools in Native States.	From Private Schools.	Private Students.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Others.	Europeans.
1	2	3	4.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1859-60	5	.	2	7	122	..	7	..	129	22	...	..	..	22	..	22	..	..	..	..
	2	..	1	3	41	..	5	...	46	14	..	..	..	14	..	12	..	2	..	..
1860 61	3	..	2	5	82	..	4	..	86	37	..	2	..	39	1	19	..	19	..	1
1861-62	8	..	6	14	124	..	20	..	144	28	..	2	..	30	2	17	..	8	2	..
1862 63	5	..	7	12	115	..	25	7	147	54	..	2	.	56	4	40	2	10	..	..
1863-64	11	..	6	17	125	..	22	13	160	52	..	3	1	56	..	42	2	12	..	1
1864-65	18	..	7	25	173	..	49	23	245	86	..	21	2	109	2	86	1	19	..	..
1865-66	15	..	7	22	167	..	62	60	289	78	..	25	8	111	..	90	2	18	1	..
1866-67	18	1	10	29	256	1	113	86	456	72	...	19	2	93	2	69	4	18	..	..
1867-68	15	4	12	31	265	16	132	120	532	111	5	35	12	168	7	118	3	31	4	..
1868-69	13	5	13	31	278	26	173	149	626	160	14	61	15	250	15	184	1	47	5	..
1869-70	11	5	16	32	364	41	249	168	822	87	8	40	7	142	15	95	1	29	2	..
1870-71	21	6	23	50	360	51	270	212	893	88	9	46	4	142	13	104	2	21	2	..
1871-72	16	6	24	46	288	45	314	219	866	112	17	86	12	227	25	163	2	36	1	..
1872-73	19	7	24	50	342	62	284	218	906	175	33	133	38	379	37	263	2	72	5	..
1873-74	19	7	27	53	380	67	369	202	1,018	190	28	107	30	355	30	251	1	73	..	..
1874-75	17	8	28	53	419	79	390	224	1,112	148	25	81	13	262	9	160	3	71	8	11
1875-76	19	11	32	62	402	96	536	235	1,269	184	42	188	27	434	14	292	3	111	1	13
1876-77	18	10	27	55	376	95	437	245	1,153	102	19	74	8	203	12	134	2	49	..	6
1877-78	20	10	25	55	358	85	338	243	1,024	122	26	55	14	217	9	153	4	40	1	10
1878-79	21	8	20	49	361	85	307	218	971	122	17	102	20	261	9	154	2	76	7	13
1879-80	21	12	21	54	370	109	314	300	1,093	204	64	132	36	436	11	317	1	96	..	11
1880-81	22	11	21	54	430	122	309	399	1,260	173	47	152	57	*429	14	288	10	106	1	10
	..	..	..	..	6,198	979	4,729	3,341	15,247	2,400	354	1,361	306	4,430	231	3,071	48	964	40	76

* Of these 113 took Sanskrit as their second language, 36 Latin, 4 French, 2 Portuguese, 74 Marátháí, 111 Gujarátí, 12 Kánarese, 73 Persian, 2 Sindhí and 2 Hindustání.

42. The returns for the different schools are given in the following table :—

Name of School.	Number sent up, 1879.	Number passed, 1879.	Number sent up, 1880.	Number passed, 1880.	Increase in number passed.	Decrease in number passed.
Elphinstone High School (Government).	87	50	106	53	3	...
Poona High School (Government) ...	48	30	51	28	...	2
E.—St. Mary's Institution, Bombay (aided)	27	22	35	21	...	1
Fort High School, Bombay (unaided) ...	40	21	47	20	...	1
Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy Pársi Benevolent Institution, Bombay (aided) ..	23	18	27	17	...	1
Bombay Proprietary School (unaided) ...	31	9	30	17	8	...
Ahmedabad High School (Government).	32	20	47	15	...	5
Surat High School (Government) ...	27	18	23	15	...	3
Rájárám High School, Kolhápur (Native State)	26	18	30	11	...	7
Sirdárs' High School, Belgaum (Government)	21	10	42	10	...	...
Robert Money Church Mission Institution, Bombay (aided)	12	7	14	10	3	...
Narayan Jugonnath High School, Karáchi (Government)	11	5	12	10	5	...
Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay (aided)	20	11	23	9	...	2
New English School, Poona (unaided) ...	...	...	12	8	8	...
Káthiáwár High School, Rájkot (Native State)	19	14	21	7	...	7
Chandanvádi High School (unaided) ...	31	9	16	7	...	2
Nariad High School (Government) ...	8	8	7	7	...	1
Ratnágiri High School (Government) ...	17	7	19	7	...	...
Surat Irish Presbyterian Mission High School (aided)	12	5	10	7	2	...
Ahmedabad Irish Presbyterian Mission High School (aided)	11	4	13	7	3	...
London Mission School, Belgaum (aided)	7	...	14	7	7	...
Baroda High School (Native State) ...	18	10	21	6	...	4
Bhávnagar High School (Native State).	11	6	8	5	...	1
Hyderabad High School (Government) .	12	8	12	4	...	4
Amroati High School (Berar) ...	7	6	7	4	...	2
Ahmednagar High School (Government).	11	4	11	4	...	...
Sátára High School (Government) ...	9	3	9	4	1	...
Bahádurkhánji High School, Junágad (Native State)	5	2	7	4	2	...
Akola High School (Berar) ...	4	...	7	4	4	...
Broach High School (Government) ...	19	6	16	3	...	3
Poona Native Institution (inspected) ...	20	6	11	3	...	3
E.—Bishop's High School, Poona (aided).	8	5	4	3	...	2
Sir Cawasji Jehanghir Navsári Zoroastrian Madressa (Inspected) ...	7	2	4	3	1	...
General Assembly's Institution, Bombay (aided)	8	2	12	3	1	...
Dhárwár High School (Government) ...	13	8	16	2	...	6
Dhulia High School (Government) ...	10	8	9	2	...	6
Násik High School (Government) ...	14	5	15	2	...	3
Byramji Jijibhoy High School, Thána (Government)	8	5	5	2	...	3
E.—Bombay Scottish High School, Byculla (aided)...	4	4	4	2	...	2
Sávantvádi English School (Native State)	8	3	5	2	...	1
Bombay Private English School (aided).	16	3	9	2	...	1
Shikárpur High School (Government)...	6	2	9	2	...	...
Návánagar High School (Native State).	2	1	4	2	1	...
Alfred High School, Bombay (unaided).	8	1	11	2	1	...
Free Kirk Mission Institution, Poona (aided)	7	1	5	2	1	...
Kárwár High School (Government) ...	9	5	12	1	...	4
Alfred High School, Kutch (Native State)	5	2	4	1	...	1
Sholápur High School (Government) ...	3	1	6	1	...	...
Karáchi Church Mission School (aided)..	...	...	2	1	1	...
Kaládgi 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School (Government)	...	...	1	1	1	...

Name of School—*continued.*	Number sent up, 1879.	Number passed, 1879.	Number sent up, 1880.	Number passed, 1880.	Increase in number passed.	Decrease in number passed.
Hyderabad Church Mission School (aided)	6	...	6	1	1	...
Indore English School (Holkar's State).	1	...	8	1	1	...
College of Science, Poona (Government).	4	1	1	...	...	1
Hyderabad Engineering School (Government)	1	...	1	...	...	...
Sángli English School (Native State)...	3	2	...	...	...	2
Bombay High School (unaided) ...	13	1	...	...	...	1
E.—St. John's School, Bándora (aided) ..	3	1	...	...	...	1
Private tuition	300	36	399	57	21	...
	1,093	436	1,260	429	76	83

Schools for Europeans and Eurasians are marked E.

43. The comparative success of Government, Native State and private schools and of private tutors has been shown in the table first given. And deducting the figures for private tuition, I find that the figures for the Bombay and Mofussil schools are :—

	Number sent up in 1879.	Number passed in 1879.	Number sent up in 1880.	Number passed in 1880.	Increase in number passed.	Decrease in number passed.
13 Bombay	320	158	334	163	5	...
44 Mofussil	473	242	527	209	...	33
	793	400	861	372	5	33
					Deduct Increase ...	5
					Net Decrease ...	28

The 13 Bombay schools consist of 1 Government school, 2 aided schools for Europeans and Eurasians, 3 aided Mission schools, and 2 aided and 5 unaided schools under native management. The 44 Mofussil schools consist of 19 Government schools, 2 Engineering institutions, 12 schools in Native States and 11 private schools (two aided schools for Europeans and Eurasians, 6 aided Mission schools and 3 schools under native management, two of which are under Government inspection). Taking the 23 private schools by themselves, I find that the 4 schools for Europeans and Eurasians passed 26 pupils in 1880 against 32 in 1879, while the 9 Mission schools passed 47 against 30, and the 10 schools under native management passed 79 against 70.

* The detail of the Mofussil schools is as under :—

	Number sent up in 1879.	Number passed in 1879.	Number sent up in 1880.	Number passed in 1880.	Increase in number passed.	Decrease in number passed.
15 in Maráthi Districts	170	80	158	66	..	14
7 in the Southern Marátha Country	79	43	120	34	..	9
13 in Gujarát	176	98	185	82	..	16
6 in Sind	36	15	42	18	3	..
3 in Berar and Indore	12	6	22	9	3	..
44 Total ..	473	242	527	209	6	39
					Deduct Increase ..	6
					Net Decrease ..	33

High Schools.

44. The returns show a decrease of 3,341 scholars, or 716 in Government, 2,118 in aided, and 507 in inspected institutions. This decrease is due to the new classification which relegates the lower classes to the heading of "Middle" schools.

According to the old classification we should have shown an increase of 566 in Government and 222 in aided schools against a decrease of 161 in schools under inspection.

In the number of schools there is an increase, as the Government school at Kárwár, the aided school at Pánchgani and the Mission schools at Karáchi and Hyderabad have been added to the list of high schools, while the aided school at Manora has been placed under 'Middle' schools.

Central Division.

45. The Central Division shows an increase of one school and a decrease of 2,463 boys. The details are as under :—

Name of School.	Number on Rolls.		Fee Receipts.		Head Master.
	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Government.					
Elphinstone	710	795	28,921 7 0	30,581 2 0	Mr. Jacob up to 15th September and afterwards Mr. Barrett, B.A.
Poona	444	316	10,526 4 6	6,043 1 0	Mr. M. M. Kunte, B.A.
Sátára	189	115	3,623 10 0	1,480 8 0	Mr. D. B. Jatar, B.A., up to 2nd September, afterwards Mr. K. G. Kelkar, B.A.
Ratnágiri	172	91	2,697 8 0	1,452 0 0	Mr. N. V. Sathe, B.A.
Sholápur...	123	43	1,417 4 0	588 8 0	Mr. R. G. Naik.
Thána	124	71	2,760 8 0	1,532 8 0	Mr. J. B. Modak, B.A.
Total ...	1,762	1,431	49,946 9 6	41,677 11 0	
Aided.					
16 High Schools	2,931	1,179	.....	.....	
Inspected.					
2 High Schools	467	87	.....	.....	
Grand Total ...	5,160	2,697	.....	.....	

The increase in the number of schools is due to the inclusion of the European and Eurasian high school at Pánchgani, while the decrease in attendance and fee receipts is due to the new classification. Under the old classification there would have been an increase of 179 in the attendance and of Rs. 2,640 in the receipts as under :—

Name of School.	Number on Rolls.		Fee Receipts.		
	1880.	1881.	1880.		1881.
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Government.					
Elphinstone	710	795	28,921 7 0		30,581 2 0
Poona	444	547	10,526 4 6		10,952 1 0
Sátára	189	191	3,623 10 0		2,794 8 0
Ratnágiri	172	179	2,697 8 0		2,824 0 0
Sholápur	123	110	1,417 4 0		1,622 8 0
Thána	124	153	2,760 8 0		3,814 8 0
Total ...	1,762	1,975	49,946 9 6		52,588 11 0
Aided.					
16 High Schools	2,931	3,072	.....		.....
Inspected.					
2 High Schools	467	292	.....		.....
Grand Total ...	5,160	5,339	.....		.....

The Elphinstone School has been well managed, but the main reason for the advance now shown was the removal of the school in October to the new building, which has been constructed for it by the liberality of Sir A. Sassoon and of Government. This new building was inaugurated by His Excellency the Governor on the 23rd of February. The Poona School has prospered under the energetic administration of Mr. Kunte, and the Thána school, like the Elphinstone, has profited by the excellent accommodation which has been provided for it. Ratnágiri, too, shows some advance, and the only schools which have not shown improvement are Sholápur, which is stationary, and Sátára, which has suffered from the incompetence of a master who has now been removed.

The net increase of 141 scholars in aided schools is distributed as follows:—

	Increase.
10 European and Eurasian	120
4 Anglo-Vernacular (Missionary)	8
2 Anglo-Vernacular (Native Managers)	13

The results of the annual examination are tabulated as under:—

Name of School.	Standards.	Number examined.	Number passed. First Head.	Second Head. Vernacular.	Second Head. Second Language.	Third Head.	Fourth Head.	Needle-work.	Passed under all heads.	Percentage of passed under all heads.
Government.										
Elphinstone	IV. to VI.	552	348	455	376	335	378	...	184	33
Poona	Do.	143	92	...	100	68	96	...	37	26
Sátára	Do.	67	40	..	34	37	51	...	19	28
Ratnágiri	Do.	58	45	...	38	41	37	...	27	47
Sholápur	IV. & V.	19	14	...	9	16	15	...	8	42
Thána	IV. to VI.	42	29	...	19	22	31	...	16	38
Total ...	..	881	568	455	576	519	608	...	291	33
Aided.										
*E.—St. Mary's Girls' School, Poona ..	I to VIII.	56	28	40	...	45	30	49	10	18
E.—Bombay Education Society's High School, Byculla	VI. to VIII.	11	10	8	...	10	7	...	3	27
*E.—Cathedral High School, Fort, Bombay	I to VIII.	54	34	32	...	39	40	...	23	43
*E.—Bishop's High School, Poona ...	Do.	61	48	46	...	43	45	...	24	39
*E.—Scottish Education Society's High School, Byculla, Bombay	Do.	115	91	102	...	92	71	50	60	53
*Free Church Mission High School, Poona	I. to VI.	124	62	34	—	53	35	...	11	9
*E.—Scottish Education Society's John Connon High School, Fort, Bombay	I. to VII.	62	53	58	...	58	33	25	41	66
*General Assembly's Institution, Bombay	I. to VI.	158	103	65	14	64	61	...	28	18
*Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay	Do.	96	66	32	21	43	50	...	14	15
*Robert Money Institution, Bombay ..	Do.	165	98	56	33	44	60	...	14	8
E.—St. Mary's Institution, Bombay ..	VI. to VIII.	77	53	49	...	41	55	...	17	22
E.—Scottish Orphanage, Mahim, Bombay	Do.	17	17	16	...	15	12	7	11	64
Private English School, Breach Candy Road, Bombay	IV. to VI.	44	11	23	14	16	13	...	6	13
Total ...	...	1,040	674	561	82	563	512	131	262	25

The Elphinstone and Poona schools were examined by the College Professors, and the results were on the whole satisfactory, especially so in the case of the Bombay school. The Ratnágiri school passed well before the Inspector, and Sátára shows some improvement; although the new Head Master will have much to do before the school equals the older institutions. At Thána and Sholápur Colonel Waddington was not satisfied with the senior classes, and better results must be shown by these schools next year.

On the Aided schools which were examined during the year, Colonel Waddington reports as follows:—

* Examined in 1879-80.

"St. Mary's Institution is a mixed school having two departments, one European and Eurasian, and the other, English teaching. I gather from Mr. Jacob's notes on the examination lists of the institution, that in the English teaching division, the two higher classes were very weak in English, and that map-drawing appears to be much neglected. On the St. Vincent's School, Mr. Jacob remarks that the highest class under the V. Standard is a 'very well trained class, except that the history seemed to have been got up too much by rote.' On the Byculla schools Mr. Jacob submitted a special report. He states in it that 'the boys' school on the whole passed a satisfactory examination,' and he adds, 'Of the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th standards, I am able to speak very favourably. In every subject, the boys of these standards gave evidence of good and careful teaching.' Of the girls' school he regrets that he cannot report quite so favourably. He concludes, 'The classes would have done better if they had been rather more carefully supervised throughout the year by the Head Mistress, several of the failures arose from the pupils' studies having been carried on without due attention to the requirements of the standards'. Mr. Jacob has left no special remarks regarding his examination of the Scottish Orphanage at Máhim.

"Of the general results of his inspection of the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy Parsi Benevolent Institution, Mr. Jacob remarks, 'My general impression of the boys' schools is that they are all in a sound and efficient state. The performances of the Central High and Anglo-Vernacular School were as they ought to be, the best; but in all of the schools, I observed a scholarly spirit and zeal for work which is unsurpassed in any other institution in Bombay, and which, after perusing the reports of my predecessors, must be regarded as a tradition of the institution. I also thought that the moral tone of all the schools, boys and girls, was most praiseworthy, the respectful and orderly demeanour of the pupils and their conscientious abstention from any attempt to deceive the examiner being especially noticeable. I may here too say a word about the penmanship and recitation of the pupils. Great attention had evidently been paid to these important subjects; and this, I have no doubt, largely accounted for the satisfactory manner in which the written work was put out of hand, and for the clearness of their pronunciation in the 'oral'.

"Mr. Kirkham and Mr. Jacob have left no remarks as regards their inspection of the remaining 10 Aided High Schools.

"Ráo Sáheb Sitaram Vishwanath Patwardhan, as Acting Educational Inspector, North-East Division, examined* one Aided High School under native management. * * * * * * He has recorded no special remarks on his examination, but the numerical results argue a very low standard of instruction. The school has since, under orders from you, been removed from the list of aided schools. I visited the Pánchgani school with the intention of examining it according to the standards, but found that the bulk of the pupils had only joined the school within the preceding two months. The accommodation at present provided is quite unsuitable and insufficient especially for European and Eurasian children, and must be improved. The teaching staff too must be increased. It is impossible for one man to teach 40 children under eight standards, which is what the present Head Master seems expected to do. Out of 32 children present, I found that those who had been in the school more than a month or two (seven in number only), had been carefully taught and showed good progress."

North-East Division.

46. The figures for the North-East Division are:—

Name of School.	Number on Rolls.		Fee Receipts.		Head Master.
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dhulia	117	71	1,666 11 6	974 0 9	Mr. G. B. Hirpátak to July 5th, afterwards Mr. M. V. Kane, B.A.
Ahmednagar ..	81	99	1,529 9 0	1,929 12 0	Mr. H. B. Keskar, B.A.
Násik	191	91	2,428 0 0	1,718 12 0	Mr. S. B. Paranjpé, B.A., to 12th June 1880, afterwards Mr. G. B. Hirpátak.
Total ...	389	261	5,624 4 6	4,622 8 9	
Decrease ...	...	128	Decrease...	1,001 11 9	

* The Private English School, Breach Candy.

The decrease is due to the new classification, as under the old system, an increase would have been shown as under:—

	Increase in number on Rolls.	Increase in fee receipts.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
Dhulia	38	204	15	3
Ahmednagar	18	400	3	0
Násik	6	581	8	0
Total ...	62	1,186	10	3

Mr. Jacob gives the following table to show the comparative efficiency of the three schools:—

	Standards.	Number examined.	Number Passed.						Percentage passed under all heads.	
			Mathematics.	Vernacular.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	English.	Passed under all heads.	1880-81.	1879-80.
Dhulia	IV.—VI.	40	13	...	29	19	21	8	20	44
Ahmednagar	IV.—VI.	58	26	12	22	23	32	14	24	28
Násik	IV.—VI.	53	32	5	28	28	16	7	13	19
Total ...	...	151	71	17	79	70	69	29	19	30

Judged by the results obtained in the matriculation and in the Inspector's examination, the Ahmednagar school stands first, Dhulia second and Násik third.

"In last year's report the number of boys stated to have passed in all heads in the Dhulia school was erroneously given as 6 instead of 17; and the percentage as ·15 instead of ·44. The error has been corrected in the above table; and it will be seen that while Dhulia last year stood decidedly first in the Inspector's examination (and not last as stated in the annual report), the school has fallen back considerably this year in both the examinations. I am not, however, disposed to regard this fluctuation as indicative of any serious decline in the efficiency of the school. The classes examined by the Inspector failed chiefly in History and Geography. In Sanskrit, Márathi, and other subjects they were highly commended by the examiner, Ráo Sáheb Sitaram Vishwanath Patwardhan. The Head Master also reports that he has been able to increase the number on his rolls by 38 without lowering the entrance standard. I fully expect therefore that the school will show better numerical results at the next examination.

"The Násik High School also has not come out very well in the examinations; but the number on its rolls continues to increase and has now outgrown the accommodation available. The building, originally designed for a Sanskrit Pátsháłá, is quite unsuitable for a High School, and it cannot at any reasonable cost be enlarged or improved. The Head Master in his annual report proposes that the school should be transferred to a bungalow belonging to Raje Bahádur, who would let it on a 10 years' lease at Rs. 35 per mensem. I find, however, that the house would not be available for some years to come. A teacher of Persian and Hindustani was appointed to the Násik High School in August last, and at the end of the year 21 boys were learning Persian and 3 Hindustani.

"The Ahmednagar High School is steadily improving in numbers and efficiency under the careful administration of Mr. Keskar.

"All the High Schools received most cordial encouragement from the Collectors, who aided the school funds with municipal and other donations, presided at school meetings, and did everything in their power to make the agricultural classes successful. At Ahmednagar, the Judge, Mr. Wedderburn, was also a generous friend to the High School, not only in paying the tuition fees of several indigent scholars, but in rendering invaluable assistance to the Agricultural Class Committee. We are further much indebted to many native gentlemen in the town for their hearty co-operation on the Committee and for their gifts of prizes to the High School students."

Northern Division.

47. The Northern Division shows an increase of 44 boys, but there is a falling off in the fee receipts of the Government schools.

The figures for the separate schools are :—

Name of School.	Number on Rolls.		Fee Receipts.		Head Master.
	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	
Government.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Ahmedabad	167	212	2,622 15 0	2,667 6 0	Mr. K. T. Best, M.A.
Surat...	255	240	5,046 3 9	4,874 15 0	Mr. V. N. Pathak., M.A., up to 31st May 1880, and afterwards Mr. V. A. Modak, B.A.
Broach	124	109	2,731 0 0	2,570 4 0	Mr. P. M. Dave.
Nariád	51	69	1,051 5 0	1,136 0 6	Mr. D. E. Gimi, B.A., up to 12th January 1881, and afterwards Mr. J. C. Dubash, B.A.
Total ...	597	630	11,451 7 9	11,248 9 6	
Native States.					
Rájkot	117	132	1,376 3 0	1,733 11 0	Mr. U. N. Mehta.
Bhávnagar	124	124	584 15 0	501 10 0	Mr. D. M. Jagirdar, B.A., up to 15th June 1880, and afterwards Mr. J. N. Unwala, M.A.
Navánagar	26	27	40 14 0	60 1 0	Mr. D. V. Vyas, B.A.
Junagád	45	57	363 12 0	425 13 0	Mr. K. K. Kapadia, M.A., up to 23rd June 1880, and afterwards Mr. D. M. Jagirdar, B.A.
Bhúj	45	43	.....	227 14 9	
Total ...	357	383	2,365 12 0	2,949 1 9	
Aided.					
Ahmedabad Mission	124	95	.....	.....	
Surat do.	94	101	.....	.....	
Total ...	218	196	.....	.....	
Inspected.					
Cawasji J. Navsári Madressa.	63	70	.....	.....	
Grand Total ...	1,235	1,279	.....	.....	

The results of the annual examinations are tabulated as under:—

Name of School.	Standards.	Number examined.	Number passed.						Percentage passed under all heads.
			Mathematics.	Vernacular.	2nd Language.	History and Geography.	English.	Passed under all heads.	
Government and Native States.									
Surat	IV. to VII.	173	118	135	92	79	84	47	27·20
Ahmedabad	IV. to VII.	106	84	71	64	61	62	30	28·30
Bhávnagar	III. to VII.	64	46	54	33	42	49	30	46·90
Broach	IV. to VII.	91	71	91	26	57	53	37	40·7
Nariád	Do.	29	19	26	15	21	19	13	44·8
Rájkot	Do.	83	70	65	74	69	60	40	48·2
Junágad	Do.	31	27	23	26	24	22	18	58·1
Navánagar	Do.	15	14	14	14	12	13	11	73·3
Total ...	...	592	449	479	344	365	362	226	38·17
Aided.									
* Surat Mission	I. to VII.	114	68	79	...	63	51	31	27·10
* Ahmedabad do. ...	Do.	136	97	97	...	78	70	35	25·70
Total ...	...	250	165	176	...	141	121	66	26·40
Inspected.									
Navsári Madressa ...	IV. to VII.	56	22	41	...	31	26	11	19·64
Grand Total ...	...	898	636	696	344	537	509	303	33·74

* Examined in 1879-80.

On these figures Mr. Giles remarks :—

"All the High Schools of the Division were examined by me during the year, except the Zarthosti Madressa at Navsári, which is usually examined in the month of April. On the four Government High Schools and the four High Schools of Káthiáwár, special reports have been submitted to you. I need therefore only remark here that, with the exception of the Surat and Broach High Schools, there has been in all cases an increase both in numbers on the roll and in fee receipts. As regards Surat and Broach, I consider the small decrease in the numbers to be of little importance and, probably, only temporary : the large increase in the numbers attending the feeders of these schools gives ample promise that the falling off in the High School classes will not be maintained. The total number on the rolls for all High Schools under the management of the department was 970 as compared with 909 at the end of 1879-80, showing an increase of 61. The results obtained in the Matriculation Examination were generally satisfactory, except in the case of Broach, from which school 3 boys only passed. At Nariád the success of last year was repeated, seven boys being sent up from the school, all of whom were successful. I was also greatly pleased with the general improvement in the High Schools at Rájkot and Junágad in Káthiáwár. The Mission High Schools at Surat and Ahmedabad were inspected, and received the grant of the year before. Both appeared to be improving in efficiency."

The Navsári school was examined by Mr. Patwardhan, who reports very unfavourably of the class under the 5th Standard.

Southern Division.

48. The figures for the High Schools in the Southern Division are as under :—

Name of School.	Number on Rolls.		Fee Receipts.		Head Master.
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	
Government.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sirdars' School, Belgaum.	161	157	2,513 14 0	2,729 4 3	Mr. E. H. Hoogwerf.
Dhárwár	198	133	3,159 12 0	3,405 14 0	Mr. V. N. Pathak, M.A.
Kárwár	...	56	...	1,681 5 0	Mr. T. Costa.
Total ...	359	346	5,673 10 0	7,816 7 3	
Aided.					
Belgaum London Mission.	173	77			
Native State.					
Rájárám School, Kolhápur	284	152			
Grand Total ...	816	575			

The Kárwár school appears in this list for the first time, and the decrease in pupils is caused by the new classification. Under the old system the attendance and fee receipts would have been as under :—

Name of School.	Number on Rolls.		Fee Receipts.
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.
Government.			Rs. a. p.
Sirdárs' School, Belgaum	...	4	215 6 3
Dhárwár	35	...	602 2 0
Kárwár	123	...	1,965 0 0
Total ...	158	4	2,782 8 3
Aided.			
Belgaum London Mission	5	...	
Native State.			
Rájárám School, Kolhápur	9	...	
	172	4	

In the Inspector's examination,

"Kolhápur comes first, Belgaum next and Kárwár last. Dhárwár lost its position this year. The London Mission High School, Belgaum, stands above the Kárwár High School."

Name of School.	Standards.	Number examined.	Number passed.						Percentage passed under all heads.
			Mathematics.	Vernacular.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	English.	Passed under all heads.	
Government.									
Belgaum High School ...	IV. to VI. ...	113	88	100	...	91	80	60	53·09
Dhárwár do. ...	IV. to VI. ...	78	46	68	...	40	47	25	32·05
Kárwár do. ...	IV. to VI. ...	52	15	37	...	33	37	11	21·1
Total ...	.....	243	149	*205	...	164	154	96	39·5
Aided.									
London Mission High School, Belgaum ...	IV. to VI...	62	30	42	...	46	28	18	29·03
Inspected.									
Rájárám High School, Kolhápur	IV. to VI...	75	60	...	60	59	60	47	62·00
Grand Total ...	.....	380	239	247	60	269	242	161	42·36

Sind. 49. The return for Sind is as under—

Name of School.	Number on Rolls.		Fee Receipts.						Head Master.
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.			1880-81.			
Government.			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Karáchi (Náráyan Jagannáth) ...	243	117	2,280	8	0	2,117	6	0	Mr. E. D. Taláti, B.A.
Hyderabad	282	181	2,992	8	0	3,049	8	0	Mr. K. B. Bál, B.A.
Shikárpur	131	53	1,299	7	0	1,138	9	0	Mr. F. M. Khimjiani, B.A.
Total ...	656	351	6,572	7	0	6,305	7	0	
Aided.									
St. Patrick's School, Karáchi.	386	12							
Grammar School, Karáchi.		15							
Mission School, Karáchi.		38							
Ditto Hyderabad...		67							
Convent School, Karáchi.		6							
Total...	386	138							
Grand Total...	1,042	489							

According to the old classification there was an increase of 76 in Government and 98 in Aided schools, and the fee receipts in Government schools would have been shown at Rs. 8,386.

Mr. Hart-Davies reports favourably of the Head Masters in the Government schools at Karáchi and Hyderabad. At Karáchi the school work is especially difficult owing to the mixed character of the population; but Mr. Tálati has succeeded in passing a comparatively large number of candidates for Matriculation. The Shikárpur school has suffered from the incompetence of some of the teachers, but measures have now been taken to secure a more efficient staff.

* This includes 62 boys passed in Sanskrit.

The results of the annual examination of the High Schools are tabulated as under :—

Name of School.	Standards.	Number examined.	Number passed.							Percentage passed under all heads.
			Mathematics.	Vernacular.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	English.	Needle-work.	Passed under all heads.	
Government.										
Karáchi	IV. to VI.	66	60	...	59	63	58	...	50	75·7
Hyderabad	IV. to VI.	120	112	...	111	100	94	...	74	61·6
Shikárpur	IV. to VI.	25	24	...	25	13	13	...	9	36·
Total ...	.....	211	196	...	195	176	165	...	133	63·
Aided.										
E.—St. Patrick's School, Karáchi...	VI. & VII.	8	8	...	7	8	8	...	6	75·
E.—Convent do. do. ...	VI. & VII.	6	6	...	6	5	6	6	5	83·3
E.—Grammar do. do. ...	VI. & VII.	8	8	...	5	7	5	1	4	50·
Mission do. do. ...	IV. to VI.	28	19	24	...	21	20	...	14	50·
Ditto do. Hyderabad.	IV. to VI.	37	36	36	37	34	33	...	29	78·3
Total ...	.....	87	77	60	55	75	72	7	58	66·6
Grand Total ...	.....	298	273	60	250	251	237	7	191	64·

Mr. Hart-Davies reports that these results compare favourably with those obtained in the previous year.

Middle Class Schools.

50. The returns* for the whole Presidency show an increase of 49 schools but a decrease of 6,043 scholars. The decrease in attendance is nominal only, as the return which is given later on in this report, shows a large increase in the number of children learning English. Again, the increase of 49 schools includes 11 Government, 22 aided and 3 inspected schools, which have been cut out of the old high schools. The real increase of schools is therefore 13, including the Government school at Aden with 68 pupils. This school has been examined by the Assistant to the Political Resident and is included in our returns, as the Examiner reported it to be in an efficient state.

Central Division.

51. The figures for the Central Division, according to the new classification, are as under :—

	Number of Schools.			Number of Scholars.			
	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
Government.							
1st Grade	9	14	5	1,337	1,940	603	...
2nd Grade	22	23	1	3,086	511	...	2,575
Total ...	31	37	6	4,423	2,451	603	2,575
Aided.							
Middle Class Boys ..	12	32	20	1,854	3,984	2,130	...
Middle Class Girls ...	13	14	1	1,218	1,149	...	69
Total ...	25	46	21	3,072	5,133	2,130	69
Inspected.							
Middle Class	11	13	2	1,164	536	...	628
Grand Total ...	67	96	29	8,659	8,120	2,733	3,272

The new classification includes the lower divisions of five Government high schools with fee receipts amounting to Rs. 10,911. The nine Government schools which appeared in the returns for 1879-80 show an increase of 59 in the attendance, while the fee receipts have risen from Rs. 23,325 to Rs. 24,683.

* See paras. 15 and 16 above.

Under second grade schools the number learning English has risen from 467 to 511, but this increase of 44 is converted into a decrease of 2,575 by the transfer of all the lower classes to vernacular schools.

Under aided schools, the new rules cause a nominal increase of 16 schools with 1,893 children, so that the real increase is 5 schools and 168 children. This increase "is due to the addition during the year of the following schools:—

1. Conference School, Poona.
2. Mission Orphanage and Christian boys' schools, Panch Howd, Poona.
3. S. P. G. Mission Orphanage boys' school, Dápoli.
4. Do. do. girls' do.
5. Anjuman-i-Islám, Bombay."

The increase in schools under inspection is caused by the inclusion of the lower divisions of high schools, and the decrease in children arises from the transfer of the vernacular classes in Anglo-vernacular schools supported by Native States. Apart from these changes, which result from the new classification, the 5 schools in British districts would have shown an increase of 12 children.

The examination results of the Government 1st grade schools are tabulated as under:—

Name of School.	Standards.	Number examined.	Number passed.					Passed under all heads.	Percentage of passed under all heads.
			Mathematics.	Vernacular.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	English.		
Government 1st Grade Schools.									
Poona	I. to III.	217	114	77	...	96	97	50	23·
Sátára	Do.	70	45	51	...	44	51	26	37·
Ratnágiri	Do.	79	54	44	...	55	44	27	34·
Sholápur	Do.	78	60	53	...	49	51	32	41·
Thána	Do.	84	68	46	...	55	37	18	21·
Poona Camp	Do.	56	48	45	...	37	48	27	48·
Bársi	Do.	19	14	13	...	14	15	11	58·
Pandharpur	I. to V.	34	26	21	3	25	24	18	53·
Kalyán	Do.	71	58	34	10	27	55	21	30·
Jagannáth Shankarsett	I. to III.	229	110	136	...	87	110	47	22·
Fort Branch	Do.	185	165	150	...	91	119	73	39·
Gokuldás Tejpál	Do.	149	128	118	...	98	111	77	52·
Fanasvádi	Do.	109	78	68	...	42	72	23	21·
Chandanvádi	Do.	144	97	96	...	67	85	36	25·
		1,524	1,065	952	13	787	919	486	31·8

On these results Colonel Waddington remarks as follows:—

"These figures when compared with those of last year show a very considerable falling off, specially in History and Geography, but I am not of opinion that the schools have really deteriorated, and ascribe the apparent falling off to greater strictness in the examinations. Mr. Giles, who examined the Poona Camp School, has left no special remarks on record The high percentage passed under all heads shows it to be well and efficiently conducted. * * * * The Bársi school is well reported on by the Deputy Inspector, but the attendance is very small, and shows no signs of the increase which might be looked for in so large and populous a town. * * * The Pandharpur school is also well conducted and efficient, though here too the numbers are small, and show no increase. The boys with two exceptions are all Bráhmins, and it is only amongst this class apparently that any wish exists for an education in English. The examination of the Kalyán school was taken by me in January. Eight of the 1st class had just left to join high schools in Thána, Bombay and elsewhere, and the few remaining were the dregs, and made a poor figure. In standards I. to IV. the progress made was satisfactory, and the general results of the examination were fair. * * * The five Bombay schools were examined by Mr. S. V. Patwardhan, acting Educational Inspector, North-East Division. From the table of results of examination it appears that the numbers and percentage passed under all heads are less than last year. The relative efficiency of the schools is apparently much the same, the Gokuldás Tejpál still being by far the best."

For the 2nd grade schools the examination results were:—

District.	Number of schools examined.	Standards.	Number of scholars examined.	Number passed. Mathematics.	Vernacular.	History and Geography.	English.	Passed under all heads.	Percentage of passed under all heads.
Government 2nd Grade Schools.									
Poona	6	I. to III.	110	77	84	56	66	44	40
Sátára	4	Do.	66	49	56	49	43	31	47
Ratnágiri	1	Do.	14	14	11	12	13	10	71
Thána	6	Do.	71	54	52	45	42	37	52
Bombay Maráthi Schools	3	Do.	66	55	45	34	48	29	44
Do. Gujaráti Schools	3	I.	74	52	36	37	36	16	22
Total ...	23	.....	401	301	284	233	248	167	41·6

An extract of Colonel Waddington's report on 2nd grade schools will be found in Appendix F. On the examination results of the year the Inspector remarks generally that a very much larger number of boys succeeded in passing in English, but that under other subjects a great falling off is perceptible, while the percentage passed under all heads is much smaller.

Colonel Waddington inspected the new school of the Anjuman-i-Islám on the 1st of January, and found it doing well, the number having doubled since it was opened in October. On one or two of the other aided schools Colonel Waddington writes as under :—

"Mr. Jacob submitted a special report on the Parel Railway school, and I did the same on the Lonávla Railway school. Both reports were exceedingly unfavourable, and have been specially noticed by Government. Of the Railway school at Sholápur I was able to give a favourable report so far as it goes, but the school is quite an elementary one of its class. The Mission Orphanage school at Panch Howd, Poona, has also an industrial workshop attached to it: 11 of the boys learn carpentering and 5 are apprentices in the workshops of the College of Science."

The examination results for aided schools are as under :—

Name of School.	Standards.	Number of Scholars examined.	Number passed. 1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Needlework.	Passed under all heads.	Percentage of passed under all heads.
Aided Schools.									
E.—St. Mary's Institution, Bombay...	I. to V.	241	216	185	200	118	...	132	55·
E.—Scottish Orphanage, Máhim, Bombay	Do.	69	68	49	56	47	35	35	51·
E.—St. Vincent's School, Poona ...	Do.	110	105	73	78	75	...	51	46·
E.—Education Society's High School, Byculla, Bombay	Do.	110	105	85	98	74	...	70	64·
E.— Do. do. Girls' ...	Do.	70	65	47	60	42	70	40	57·
E.—Indo-British Boys' School, Sonápur, Bombay	I. to VI.	45	40	33	42	23	...	28	62·
E.— Do. Girls' do. ...	Do.	36	36	34	34	26	36	32	88·
E.—St. Peter's Girls' School, Mázgaon, Bombay...	I. to VIII.	43	39	29	38	24	40	20	43·
E.—Mrs. Thomas' School, Khetvádi, Bombay...	I. to VI.	19	14	11	19	9	15	8	42·
St. Joseph's Girls' School, Cavel, Bombay	I. to V.	66	62	59	61	34	64	42	63·
Maria Christiana Viegas' Girls' School, Lower Máhim, Bombay.	Do.	33	26	31	30	7	33	15	45·
E.—B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's School at Parel, Bombay.	Do.	21	5	4	11	...	...	1	4·
E.—Pensioners' School, Poona ...	Do.	38	30	22	29	16	10	16	42·
Conference School, Poona ...	I. to VIII.	38	32	16	31	13	15	10	26·
E.—G. I. P. Railway Company's School, Sholápur	I. to IV.	8	4	7	8	2	2	4	50·
E.—G. I. P. Railway Company's School, Lonávla	Do.	27	4	12	9	...	2	...	...
Anglo-Vernacular Private English School, Breach Candy Road, Bombay...	I. to III.	24	6	13	8	12	...	2	8.
* St. John's Anglo-Portuguese School, Lower Máhim, Bombay.	I. to VI.	83	67	66	69	50	...	48	·55·

* Examined in 1879-80.

Name of School.	Standards.	Number of Scholars examined.	Number passed. 1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Needlework.	Passed under all heads.	Percentage of passed under all heads.
Aided Schools—continued.									
* St. Stanislaus' School at Bándra, Bombay	I. to IV.	132	114	97	124	61	...	79	60·
* E.—Victoria Girls' School, Poona...	I. to VII.	48	28	37	43	29	37	20	42·
* E.—Convent School, Poona ...	I. to VIII.	124	112	96	116	94	115	87	70·
* St. Joseph's Native Female Orphanage, Bándra	I. to V.	113	88	92	110	57	105	66	58·
* St. Ann's School, Poona ...	I. to III.	13	9	10	9	4	10	8	62·
* St. Xavier's School, Esplanade, Bombay...	I. to VI.	453	390	296	363	233	...	213	47·
* Convent School, Mázgaon, Bombay	I. to VII.	65	63	58	58	39	60	44	68·
E.—Convent School, Fort, Bombay.	Do.	49	43	46	42	27	44	32	65·
Sir Cowasji Jehangirji Readymoney's Girls' School, Khetvádi, Bombay	I.	11	4	9	6	9	11	3	27·
All Saints' S. P. G. Mission Girl's School, Dápoli ...	I.	4	2	2	2	2	3	1	25·
S. P. G. Mission Orphanage, Dápoli	I. to III.	37	28	25	23	24	...	18	48·
Mission Orphanage and Christian Boys' Anglo-Vernacular School, Panch Howd, Poona.	I. to IV.	4	3	4	2	2	...	2	50·
Total ...	...	2,139	1,808	1,548	1,779	1,153	709	1,123	52·

The examination results for eight of the schools under inspection will be noticed under Native State schools. The returns for two schools in Bombay are as under :—

Class of School.	Number of Schools examined.	Standards.	Number of Scholars examined.	Number passed. Mathematics.	Vernacular.	History and Geography.	English.	All heads.	Percentage.
Middle Class Schools	2	I. to III.	71	58	48	35	41	26	37

The Frere-Fletcher School was not examined under the standards, but was visited by the Inspector, who "found it in a most efficient and satisfactory state under the careful guidance of Miss Prescott."

North-East Division.

52. The returns for the North-East Division are :—

	Number of Schools. 1879-80.	1880-81.	Number of Scholars. 1879-80.	1880-81.	Schools. Increase.	Decrease	Scholars. Increase.	Decrease
Lower Division, Dhulia High School ...	...	1	...	84	1	...	84	...
Do. Násik High School...	...	1	...	106	1	...	106	...
Ahmednagar 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	1	1	130	146	...	...	16	...
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	7	10	1,241	200	3	...	...	1,041
Aided. English-teaching Middle Schools.	6	4	169	180	...	2	11	...
Total ...	14	17	1,540	716	5	2	217	1,140
				Net Increase ...	3		...	
				Net Decrease ...	...		824	

* Examined in 1879-80.

The increase in schools and scholars shown against Dhulia and Násik is due to the new classification, which also accounts for the decrease in scholars shown against 2nd grade schools. According to the old classification the North-East Division would have shown a net increase of 1 school and 93 pupils.

The fee receipts of the Government schools show a satisfactory increase, the receipts of the 1st grade schools having risen from Rs. 2,981 to Rs. 3,614, while the second grade schools have advanced from Rs. 758 to Rs. 1,170.

The following table gives the examination results of all middle class schools in the North-East Division :—

Name of School.	Standards.	Number examined.	Number examined.						Percentage passed under all heads.	Percentage passed at last examinations.
			Mathematics.	Vernacular.	Writing.	History and Geography.	English.	Needle-work.	Passed in all heads.	
Government.										
1st Grade.										
Lower Division, Dhulia	I.—III.	49	22	37	...	30	29	...	12	24·4	43·3
Do. Násik	I.—III.	86	46	49	...	47	34	...	18	20·9	27·6
Ahmednagar 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	I.—III.	112	51	68	...	79	56	...	32	28·5	34·9
		247	119	154	...	156	119	...	62	25·1	34·4
2nd Grade.											
Khándesh District (6 Schools)	I.—III.	80	65	17	...	45	56	...	34	42·5	46·4
Ahmednagar do. (1 Schools)	I.—III.	21	12	12	...	12	10	...	7	33·3	46·6
Násik do. (3 Schools)	I.—III.	63	39	47	...	42	39	...	27	42·8	12·9
		164	116	132	...	99	105	...	68	41·4	29·1
Aided.											
E.—G. I. P. Railway Company's School, Bhusával	I.—IV.	11	10	...	14	7	15	6	4	19·	55·
E.—*G. I. P. Railway Company's School, Igatpuri	I. to IV.	21	17	...	5	19	17	11	9	42·8	42·8
E.—*St. Joseph's English-teaching School at Igatpuri	Do.	23	20	...	11	17	15	...	13	56·5	56·5
E.—*Methodist Church Day School, Igatpuri .	Do.	15	12	...	4	14	12	...	7	46·6	46·6
Total ...	.....	80	59	...	34	57	59	17	33	41·25	41·25
Grand Total ...	.....	491	294	286	34	312	283	17	163	33·	33·

Mr. Jacob remarks that the percentage of boys passed by the first grade schools was not so high as in the previous year: but it appears that the schools were examined three months earlier than usual. The school at Ahmednagar came out first in the order of merit.

According to the new classification the second grade schools show an increase of 3 schools and 27 pupils—

" Five new 2nd grade schools were opened during the year, four in Khandesh, viz. at Savda, Dharangaon, Chopda and Bhusával, and one at Chandvad in the Násik zilla. The Párola English school, which was included in the returns of 1879-80, was closed at the end of that year in consequence of the Master's neglect and of the withdrawal by the Municipality of the maintenance grant. I hope, however, to be able to re-open the school this year. Párola is one of the largest towns in the zilla, and under a competent and popular Master an English school there ought to flourish. The Chándvad school has unfortunately proved a failure though not through any fault on the part of the Master. The school was opened through the exertions of the Mámlatdár, Mr. Thakar, who induced some of the inhabitants of the town to promise a monthly subscription of Rs. 15 towards the support of the English classes. But when the subscribers found after a trial of six months that an attendance of only 7 boys could be secured, they stopped their subscription, and the school had soon afterwards to be closed."

Mr. Jacob reports that the examination results obtained by the 2nd grade schools are " fairly satisfactory, as only three of these schools are of more than two years' standing."

* Examined in 1879-80.

"Aided middle schools show a decrease of 2 institutions in consequence of the closing of the Church Missionary Society's boys' schools at Málegaon and Sharanpur."

Of the four schools which remain the Inspector reports as under:—

"A special report was submitted to you in December last on the G. I. P. Railway Company's schools at Bhusával and Igatpuri. Both schools showed a slight increase of pupils and a fair advance in efficiency. The same remark applies to the Roman Catholic and Methodist schools at Igatpuri. But none of them can be said to be on a really satisfactory footing. From various extraneous causes they are all subject to fluctuations in their attendance which make a vigorous growth impossible."

Northern Division.

53. In the Northern Division the number of schools remains the same but there is an increase of 532 boys.

	Number of Schools.		Number of Scholars.			
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
Government.						
1st Grade	17	17	1,721	2,118	397	...
2nd Grade...	11	11	878	437	...	441
Total ...	28	28	2,599	2,555	397	441
Aided.						
1st Grade	3	3	288	354	66	...
Inspected.						
1st and 2nd Grade	7	7	385	271	...	114
Grand Total ...	38	38	3,272	3,180	463	555

The examination returns are as under:—

Name of School.	Standards.	Number examined.	Number passed.						Percentage passed under all heads.
			Mathematics.	Vernacular.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	English.	Passed under all heads.	
1st Grade, Government.									
Bulsár	I.— V.	67	57	56	9	59	57	42	62·7
Kaira	I.— V.	30	28	28	...	24	21	19	63·3
Viramgám	I.—IV.	41	40	37	...	32	36	30	73·2
Camp Deesa	I.—IV.	23	22	22	...	16	15	11	47·8
Navsári	I.—IV.	51	39	49	...	42	41	30	58·8
P. P. English School, Surat	I.—IV.	80	65	70	...	72	62	50	62·5
Government Branch School, Surat ...	I.—III.	205	183	182	...	182	174	131	63·9
Anklesvar...	I.— V.	30	26	26	...	23	23	21	70·0
Ahmedabad Branch, No. I	I.—III.	99	99	93	...	85	87	75	75·8
Ahmedabad Branch, No. II	I.—III.	95	89	77	...	73	61	45	47·4
Bhaunagar...	I.— II.	123	122	103	...	94	102	79	62·6
Pálanpur	I.— V.	23	22	22	...	21	16	15	65·2
Broach	I.—III.	108	106	98	...	94	87	78	72·2
Nadiád	I.—III.	77	74	68	...	68	63	54	70·1
Rájkot	I.—III.	120	107	105	...	112	107	83	69·2
Junágad	I.—III.	59	56	51	...	56	48	44	74·6
Návánagar	I.—III.	57	52	54	...	48	44	36	63·2
Total ...	.....	1,288	1,187	1,141	9	1,101	1,044	843	65·4
Aided.									
Jehangirji M., Surat	I.—III.	56	46	45	...	43	27	21	37·5
Inspected.									
Dákore	I.—III.	32	23	24	...	16	18	8	25·0
Total, 1st Grade ...	.....	1,376	1,256	1,210	9	1,160	1,089	872	63·3

Name of School.	Standards.	Number examined.	Number passed.						Percentage passed under all heads.
			Mathematics.	Vernacular.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	English.	Passed under all heads.	
2nd Grade, Government.									
1. Ahmedabad	I.—III.	17	15	13	...	17	14	12	70·6
1. Rádhanpur	I.—III.	15	15	15	...	14	14	14	93·3
5. Káthiáwár	I.—IV.	185	173	151	...	153	147	119	64·3
Total ...	.....	217	203	179	...	184	175	145	66·82
Inspected.									
2. Kathiáwár	I.—III.	22	14	12	...	11	13	10	45·5
Total, 2nd Grade ...	.....	239	217	191	...	195	188	155	64·85
Grand Total ...	.....	1,615	1,473	1,401	9	1,355	1,277	1,027	63·6

Mr. Patvardhan reports favourably of the schools at Bulsár and Anklesvar, but recommends more care in the revision of work done under previous standards. The school at Dákore is a new school and requires much attention. Of the other 1st grade schools Mr. Giles remarks as follows :—

"I examined the Branch Schools at Surat including the Pársi Pancháyet Anglo-Vernacular School at Ahmedabad, the lower classes of the 2nd Grade High Schools throughout the division, and the schools at Kaira, Viramgám, Pálanpur, and Deesa. The schools at Navsári and Bulsár, and the newly opened school at Anklesvar, were examined by the Acting Educational Inspector. The Surat Branch School is now a very large institution, having nearly 400 boys. I did not however find that the efficiency of the school was less than when there were two separate Branch Schools. In Ahmedabad last year Dr. Bühler found the Branch School No. II. in a very bad state, and I was not at all satisfied with it this year. Changes in the staff have been made, from which it is hoped that improvement will result. The Viramgám School was in a satisfactory condition, the Deesa Camp School not so good as usual owing to the removal of the Head Master and the uncertainty felt by the people as to the continuance of the school. The Pálanpur School is still behindhand, but is improving."

Of the 2nd grade schools Mr. Giles reports as follows :—

"I examined the Wadhwán town and Wadhwán camp, Limdi and Gondal and Dholka schools, all other schools of this grade being examined by the respective Deputies. The Wadhwán Camp School contains very few pupils and does not appear likely to exist long. The Dholka School was in better condition than I have before known it to be. The Wadhwán town, Limdi, and Gondal schools were in a satisfactory state. An English class attached to the Vernacular School at Godhra, Panch Maháls, has been opened, which is attended by about 12 boys. A similar class has been opened at Mahudha in the Kaira District, which is attended by 39 boys. These classes were sanctioned by Dr. G. Bühler as a tentative measure, the class being taught by an assistant out of ordinary school hours, the assistant receiving the extra fees paid by the boys. Thus no extra cost to Government is involved. I am doubtful however how far the plan is a good one, as it is too much to expect that an assistant should work hard in school for six hours and then teach an English class. I should prefer a regular class attached to the Vernacular School and managed by a full-time English teacher."

Southern Division.

54. Under middle class schools the Southern Division shows an increase of 8 schools but a decrease of 4,108 children—

	Number of Schools.			Number of Scholars.			
	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
Government.							
1st Grade	5	6	1	385	474	89	..
2nd Grade	35	39	4	4,452	797	...	3,655
Total ..	40	45	5	4,837	1,271	89	3,655
Aided.							
1st Grade (Boys')	3	4	1	122	250	128	...
Do. (Girls')	1	1	...	54	45	...	9
Total ...	4	5	1	176	295	128	9
Inspected.							
1st Grade	5	5	...	248	470	222	...
2nd Grade	8	10	2	1,118	235	...	883
Total ...	13	15	2	1,366	705	222	883
Grand Total ...	57	65	8	6,379	2,271	439	4,547

The increase in Government schools of the 1st grade is caused by the addition of the lower division of the Dhárwár High School: but as the upper classes at Kárwár have been transferred to High Schools, there is a falling off in the fee receipts, which have dropped from Rs. 3,983 to Rs. 3,263. The new aided school represents the lower classes of the London Mission School, and the increase under Native State schools is caused by the addition of the lower classes of the Rájárám High School, which more than makes up for the closing of the 1st Grade school at Savanúr.

Seven new 2nd grade schools have been opened at Kittur, Aínápur, Navalgund, Ron and Hángal in British districts, and at Kolhápur and Savanúr in Native States: while one school at Ankola in North Kánara has been closed. The new classification has, however, removed 5,472 children from middle class to primary schools.

The results of the annual examinations are given below:—

Name of School.	Standards.	Number examined.	Number passed. Mathematics.	Vernacular.	History and Geography.	English.	Passed under all standards.	Percentage of passed under all standards.
GOVERNMENT. *First Grade.*								
Belgaum	I. to III.	57	45	51	40	33	23	40·3
Dhárwár	Do.	72	59	63	51	56	39	54·1
Hubli	I. to V.	64	55	55	44	47	37	57·8
Kaládgi	I. to IV.	54	42	47	40	38	31	57·4
Kumta	I. to V.	54	24	43	8	37	5	9·2
Kárwár	I. to III.	40	34	36	32	28	21	52·5
Total ...	.....	341	259	295	215	239	156	45·7
Second Grade								
13 Belgaum District	I. to III.	169	122	121	45	116	91	53·8
19 Dharwár do.		191	133	147	136	136	104	54·4
4 Kaládgi do.		62	35	47	37	39	27	43·5
2 Kánara do.		48	35	35	38	31	29	60·4
Total ...	.....	470	325	350	256	322	251	53·4
AIDED.								
Belgaum London Mission School... ...	I. to III.	71	53	52	58	47	28	39·4
E.—Do. Pensioner's School	I. to VII.	39	33	36	35	25	27	69·2
E.—Do. Roman Catholic Convent School (Girls')	I. to IV. and VII.	27	24	27	27	19	23	85·1
E.—Do. do. (Boys')	I. to V.	18	12	13	15	12	9	50·
Dhárwar German Mission School... ...	Do.	44	22	35	30	25	20	45·4
Total ...	.....	199	144	163	165	128	107	53·7
INSPECTED. *First Grade.*								
Miraj	I. to VI.	80	69	75	63	59	44	55·
Sángli	I. to IV.	71	53	49	49	32	27	38·02
Jamkhandi	I. to III. and V.	31	22	20	14	16	7	22·5
Mudhol	I. to V.	49	40	42	33	33	26	53·06
Kolhápur	I. to III.	119	111	103	106	89	74	62·1
Total	.....	350	295	289	265	229	178	50·8
Second Grade.								
6 Kolhápur State	I. to III.	80	68	50	60	62	42	52·5
1 Sángli do.	Do.	42	29	36	19	34	19	45·2
1 Savanur do.	I. and II.	16	10	12	12	9	5	31·2
Total ...	.....	138	107	98	91	105	66	47·8
Grand Total ...	.....	1,498	1,130	1,195	992	1,023	758	50·6

Mr. Russell reports that the 1st grade schools have improved generally throughout the year, and of particular schools he writes :—

"Hubli and Kaládgi come first and second as last year. Next to Kaládgi come Dhárwár and Kárwár (lower High School classes), Kumta is last, and Belgaum is last but one.

* * * * * * * * *

"In 1st grade schools in States, first Kolhápur (lower High School classes), second Miraj, third Mudhol, and last Jamkhandi, is the order. The Sángli school, which came first last year, stands last but one this year. It did not do well in lower standards."

On the 2nd grade schools Mr. Russell's remarks are :—

"In my last tour, I found continued improvement in Government schools in English reading and pronunciation. The extra expenditure of these schools is met either from municipal or popular contributions or by increased fees. In some schools, where there are English knowing Head Masters to teach English in addition to their Vernacular work, no higher fee is yet charged, nor contribution levied, there being no extra expenditure on account of English. The Gadag 2nd grade school has an attendance of 60 or equal to that in an ordinary 1st grade school. Several places in the four sub-divisions, *viz.* Bágalkot, Bankápur, Athni, Haliyál, Sirsi, Ankola, &c, might be mentioned as specimens of good 2nd grade Anglo-Vernacular schools and masters."

Sind.

55. Under middle class schools Sind shows the following figures :—

	Number of Schools.			Number of Scholars.			
	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase	1879-80.	1880-81	Increase.	Decrease.
Government.							
1st Grade	2	5	3	187	582	395	...
2nd Grade	7	7	...	1,136	327	...	809
Total ...	9	12	3	1,323	909	395	809
Aided.							
1st Grade	3	7	4	253	542	289	...
„ „ Girls' ...	...	1	1	...	115	115	...
2nd Grade	3	3	...	678	140	...	538
Total ...	6	11	5	931	797	404	538
Grand Total ...	15	23	8	2,254	1,706	799	1,347

The increase of 8 schools and the decrease of 548 pupils are due to the new classification. Of the two independent Government 1st grade schools which were shown in the report for 1879-80, Sukkur shows an increase in attendance while the number of pupils in the Tatta school remains unaltered. The fee receipts of the Government 1st grade schools have risen from Rs. 444 to Rs. 2,635, the increase being due to the new classification.

The examination returns for middle class schools are as under :—

Name of School	Standards.	Number examined	Number passed.							Percentage of passed under all heads.
			Mathematics.	Vernacular	Second Language	History and Geography	English	Needle work.	Passed in all heads	
1st Grade. *Government.*										
Karáchi	I to III.	133	132	128	...	113	108	...	94	70·6
Tatta	I to V.	42	40	37	4	40	39	...	38	90 4
Hyderabad	I to III.	96	88	85	...	76	82	...	61	63 5
Shikárpur	Do.	·86	67	78	...	74	74	...	58	67·4
Sukkur	I to IV.	80	80	71	7	55	74	...	53	66 2
Total ...	.....	437	407	399	11	358	377	...	304	69 5

Name of School—*continued.*	Standards.	Number examined.	Number passed.							Percentage of passed under all heads.
			Mathematics.	Vernacular.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	English.	Needlework.	Passed in all heads.	
Aided.										
St. Patrick's School, Karáchi...	I to V.	114	108	*111	...	65	104	...	96	84·2
European and Eurasian School, Manora	Do.	16	15	*16	...	10	16	...	15	93·7
Grammar School, Karáchi...	Do.	35	34	*35	...	23	34	13	28	80·0
Convent School, Karáchi...	Do.	73	72	*71	...	47	72	50	66	90·4
Mission School, Karáchi ...	I to III.	64	53	55	...	55	56	...	44	68·7
St. Joseph's School, Hyderabad	Do.	15	12	*15	...	11	14	5	11	73·3
Mission School, Hyderabad.	Do.	47	40	46	...	38	38	...	31	65·9
Total ...	.....	364	334	349	...	249	334	68	291	79·9
Total, 1st Grade ...	.....	801	741	748	11	607	711	68	595	74·2
2ND GRADE.										
Government.										
Karáchi Collectorate ...	I to IV.	72	69	69	...	57	61	...	49	68·
Hyderabad Collectorate ...	I to III.	34	31	34	...	29	34	...	28	82·3
Shikárpur Collectorate ...	I to IV.	91	88	90	...	78	76	...	68	74·7
Thár and Parkar District...	I to III.	14	12	13	...	12	11	...	10	71·4
Frontier Upper Sind District	Do.	15	11	15	...	11	12	...	10	66·6
Total ..	.....	226	211	221	...	187	194	...	165	73·
Aided.										
Karáchi	I to III.	19	19	18	...	19	18	7	17	89·4
Hyderabad	Do.	125	94	94	...	99	109	...	67	53·6
Total ...	.....	144	113	112	...	118	127	7	84	58·3
Total, 2nd Grade ...	.....	370	324	333	...	305	321	7	249	67·2
Grand Total Anglo-Vernacular Schools	.....	1,171	1,065	1,081	11	912	1,032	75	844	72·

The results for the 1st grade schools show an improvement on the figures for the previous year, and Mr. Hart-Davies speaks highly of the schools at Sukkur and Tatta.

The state of the 2nd grade schools is also satisfactory :—

"The number of this class of schools remains unaltered, but the general state of schools has vastly improved. Of this grade of schools the one at Lárkhána has proved a great success. In the month of January last it was examined by me, and it achieved better results than any other school of the class ever did in the Province."

Mr. Hart-Davies also praises the 2nd grade school at Rohri.

THE STUDY OF ENGLISH AND OPTIONAL LANGUAGES.

56. The figures for the institutions connected with Government show a large increase in the number of students learning English—

* Column 2 "Vernacular" for these five schools includes children passed in writing or the III head of the standards for European and Eurasian and for English-teaching schools.

Number of Institutions. 1879-80.	Number of Institutions. 1880-81.	Grade of School.	Number learning English. 1879-80.	Number learning English. 1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
8	9	Colleges	973	1,101	128	...
48	51	High Schools	8,370	5,295	...	3,075
70	107	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	6,489	11,420	4,931	...
110	119	2nd do. do. ...	2,737	2,998	261	...
17	20	Female Schools...	1,319	1,326	7	...
1	1	Special do.	42	40	...	2
...	...	Police do.	...	...	...	...
...	1	Normal do.	...	57	57	...
254	308	Total ...	19,930	22,237	5,384	3,077
				Deduct Decrease ...	3,077	
				Net Increase ...	2,307	

The figures for voluntary languages are :—

Languages.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sanskrit	3,018	3,295	277	.....
Latin	904	739	.....	165
Persian	1,167	1,680	513	.....
Arabic	1	.....	.....	1
Hebrew	54	53	.....	1
Greek	2	4	2	.....
French	26	104	78	.....
Total ...	5,172	5,875	870	167

57. The usual table regarding the social position of students in Government institutions of the higher class is given below :—

	Sons of persons of property.	Sons of professional persons.	Sons of Merchants.	Sons of Contractors.	Sons of Government officials.	Sons of Pensioners.	Sons of Officials under Native States	Sons of private Clerks.	Sons of Village Officers.	Sons of petty Tradesmen.	Sons of Priests.	Sons of Shroffs, Brokers and Moneylenders.	Sons of Artisans and Servants.	Sons of Cultivators.	Sons of Beggars.	Sons of day-labourers.	Sons of Soldiers.	Others.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Colleges	59	56	90	10	351	52	52	69	3	45	48	29	4	22	..	..	3	17	910
High Schools	682	297	172	30	1,060	100	195	2,126	92	205	150	137	61	99	27	41	5	124	3,903
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	442	162	377	83	1,002	81	279	568	109	434	208	261	174	202	56	68	20	380	4,006
Total ..	1,183	515	639	123	2,413	233	526	1,063	204	684	406	427	239	323	83	109	28	521	9,719

Vernacular Schools (Boys'.)

58. The number of Vernacular Schools for boys at the end of the year was 4,705 with 275,642 scholars against 4,341 schools with 227,107 scholars at the end of the previous year.

The details for March 1881 are :—

	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.	Increase of		Decrease of	
			Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Government	4,001	240,815	331	42,254	...	...
Aided	124	7,895	...	1,409	5	...
Inspected	552	25,555	32	4,604	...	...
Police and Jail Schools	28	1,377	6	268	...	...

The increase is divided between the several Divisions as under :—

	Schools.	Scholars.
	Increase.	Increase.
Central Division	142	11,216
North-East do.	63	5,860
Northern do.	38	11,358
Southern do.	107	17,276
Sind	11	2,466
Aden	3	359
Total ...	364	48,535

59. A statement regarding *cess schools will be found in Appendix G. The increase of the year for †second grade and vernacular schools together is 323 schools with 30,982 scholars against an increase of 170 schools with 22,030 scholars in 1879-80. This increase is due in the first place to the prosperous state of the country and to the growing desire of the people for education. But the Local Fund Committees‡ have worked hard to improve and extend our system, and great credit must be given to them as well as to the Government Inspectors and their Deputies for the favourable results now reported.

Cess Schools.

The number of scholars in the cess schools with the proportion which children of cess-payers bear to the whole number on the rolls, is shown below :—

	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.			Vernacular Schools.		
	Total number on Rolls.	Cess-payers.	Proportion per cent.	Total number on Rolls.	Cess-payers.	Proportion per cent.
Central Division	511	135	26·00	56,119	34,419	61·00
North-East do.	200	84	42·00	38,834	23,414	60·00
Northern do.	...	..	...	58,611	40,132	68·00
Southern do.	797	468	58·72	45,001	30,894	68·65
Sind	§1,203	232	19·20	12,998	2,729	20·90
Total ...	2,711	919	33·89	211,563	131,588	62·19
Total for 1879-80 ...	9,915	4,380	44·17	173,706	107,185	61·70

The decrease under 2nd grade schools is due to the new classification which transfers the lower classes to the heading of vernacular schools.

* The municipal schools in the island of Bombay are included.
† The attendance in second grade schools has been included above under middle class schools.
‡ See remarks of the Presidents in Appendix H.
§ The Inspector returns 327 children as learning English, so that 876 children are shown here instead of under vernacular schools as the new classification requires.

The returns for different castes are given later on, and it will be seen from those returns that the number of Kunbis or "cultivators," as distinguished from labourers, &c., is 53,087, or 9,468 more than shown in the report for 1879-80.

The occupations of the parents of children attending schools on the local cess budgets are shown in the following * table :—

	2ND GRADE ANGLO-VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.					VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.				
	Total number on Rolls.	Sons and Relations of People classed as				Total number on Rolls.	Sons and Relations of People classed as			
		Agricultural.	Partly agricultural.	Non-agricultural.	Total.		Agricultural	Partly agricultural.	Non-agricultural.	Total.
Central Division ...	511	44	93	374	511	53,826	14,218	15,548	24,060	53,826
North-East do. ...	200	4	60	136	200	37,472	12,978	10,971	13,523	37,472
Northern do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	55,674	23,899	8,711	23,064	55,674
Southern do ...	797	146	244	407	797	43,050	15,915	10,030	17,105	43,050
Sind	1,203	20	97	1,086	1,203	11,678	1,331	1,380	8,967	11,678
Total ...	2,711	214	494	2,003	2,711	201,700	68,341	46,640	86,719	201,700
Total for 1879-80...	9,366	1,495	2,346	5,525	9,366	163,517	52,374	40,560	70,583	163,517

60. The city of Bombay continues its support† to elementary education.

Municipal Grants.

For the municipalities in the Mofussil, statements are printed in Appendix I. In the same appendix will be found some remarks of the Educational Inspectors, Central and North-East Divisions, who, with the assistance of the Collectors, have succeeded in getting contributions from some of the municipalities in Sholápur and Khándesh. Since the close of the year under report the municipalities of Surat and Ahmedabad have also come forward to assist us, but their contributions will be noticed in the report for the current year.

Central Division.

61. The figures for the Central Division are :—

	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.	Increase.	
			Schools.	Scholars.
Government	990	54,236	129	9,587
Aided	53	3,742	6	676
Inspected	137	5,556	7	953
Total ...	1,180	63,534	142	11,216

Colonel Waddington remarks that the increase in Government schools has been general but is most marked in the Poona, Sholápur and Thána Districts—

"The Deputy Inspectors generally attribute it mainly to the returning plenty and the good harvests of the year, and no doubt these causes have been largely instrumental in rekindling a desire for education in the minds of the people. But the large and steady progress made is also in great measure due to the valuable co-operation of the District Officers, and the greatly increased interest taken by the Assistant Collectors, and through them by the Táluka Local Fund Committees in the schools of each táluka. It has been possible only by the exercise of the strictest economy in the administration of our available funds, and much more might have been done had our resources been larger; for, as I have shown elsewhere, no less than 89 applications for new schools still remain uncomplied with."

* The returns are incomplete.

† See Appendix G.

The fee receipts of the Government schools show an increase of Rs. 2,000 and the examination results were as under :—

	Number of schools examined.	Number of scholars examined.	Number passed in all heads.							Percentage.
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standard VI.	Total.	
Poona	210	5,750	1,056	713	503	191	63	27	2,553	44
Sholápur	137	3,002	620	318	212	69	22	...	1,241	41
Sátára...	214	6,644	1,262	860	679	319	124	26	3,270	49
Ratnágiri	108	4,818	882	621	473	326	145	8	2,455	51
Thána	154	3,908	690	465	295	142	66	6	1,664	43
Colába	69	2,531	405	334	215	130	82	5	1,171	46
Maráthi Schools, Bombay	20	1,594	157	210	202	101	22	...	692	43
Gujaráti Schools, Bombay	12	1,295	215	111	113	55	...	...	494	38
Total ..	924	29,542	5,287	3,632	2,692	1,333	524	72	13,540	46

"These results are decidedly superior to those of the last and the previous years as will be seen from the following figures :—

Year.	Total number examined.	Total number passed.	Ratio.
1878-79	28,229	11,545	41
1879-80	27,930	11,221	40
1880-81	29,542	13,540	46

"In 1878-79 the percentage of passes to the number examined varied from 32 (in Thána) to 48 (in Sholápur). In 1879-80 it varied from 24 (in the Maráthi schools, Bombay) to 46 (in Sátára and Ratnágiri), while in the year under report it varies from 38 (in the Gujaráti schools, Bombay) to 51 (in Ratnágiri)."

Additional particulars as to the Government schools will be found in Appendix J.

Remarks on schools under inspection will be found in the paragraphs on Native State schools; and of the aided schools there is nothing to report except that the list has been increased by the addition of two Mission schools in Poona and of the Anjuman-i-Islam schools in the city of Bombay.

The examination results of the aided and inspected schools examined under the standards were as under :—

	Number of schools examined.	Number of boys examined.	Number passed in all heads.						Total passed under standards.	Percentage passed under standards.
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standard VI.		
Aided schools	49	1,493	233	99	66	17	13	...	428	28·66
Inspected schools ...	122	2,709	544	401	225	100	66	5	1,341	49·50

North-East Division.

62. In the North-East Division there is an increase of 63 schools and 5,860 scholars, as under :—

	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.	Increase		Decrease of Scholars.
			Of Schools.	Of Scholars.	
Government	684	37,472	63	5,883	...
Aided	6	361	...	...	18
Police	3	133	...	...	5
Total ...	693	37,966	63	5,883	23

Part of the increase under Government schools is due to the new classification, the real increase being 56 schools and 4,792 pupils. The fee receipts in the Government schools show an increase of Rs. 2,251—

"In August and November last the District Committees of Násik and Ahmednagar respectively raised the monthly rates of fees in schools situated in municipal and certain other large towns. The old scale of fees varied for cess-payers from 6 pies up to 2 annas, for non-cess-payers from 2 annas up to 4 annas. The new scale is as follows:—

Násik ... ... { Cess-payers from 1 anna up to 3 annas.
Non-cess-payers from 2 annas up to 6 annas.

Ahmednagar ... { Cess-payers (no change of rate).
Non-cess-payers from 2 annas up to 6 annas.

"On the other hand, readmission fees were abolished in these and all other cess schools, and at the end of the year the free students amounted to 33 per cent. of the total number of non-cess-payers. In the Násik District in schools in which the fees were raised the attendance slightly fell off, and by the end of the year showed a loss of 5 pupils on the rolls and of 68 in average attendance as compared with the previous year. In Ahmednagar, where the fees of non-cess-payers only were raised, the schools concerned showed an increase in attendance of 262 on the rolls and of 84 in average attendance."

The figures for Vernacular Schools include several schools for Mahárs:—

"There were four of these schools last year and at the following places:—Yával in Khándesh, Chándori and Vadner in Násik, and Waitagwádi in Ahmednagar, the last-mentioned being an aided school managed by the American Mission. The number of low-caste schools was increased to six during the year under report, new schools having been opened at Bhusával (Khándesh) and at Dindori (Násik). There was also a detached master class of 15 boys at Chátori; and the No. IV school in Ahmednagar town is largely attended by boys of the lowest castes. In addition to this, arrangements were being made towards the end of the year to open five more Mahár schools, one at Chálisgaon in Khándesh and the rest at Wani, Trimbak, Makhamalabad and Deoláli in the Násik Sub-Division. The total attendance at the six schools already opened was 224 as against 111 in the previous year; and the total number of children of the Mahár and other low-castes attending our schools was 310. All the Government low-caste schools show progress, that at Yával which is of the longest standing passing no less than 7 boys in the 4th Modi standard at the last annual inspection. It will be seen, therefore, that there is a growing desire for education among the Mahárs; and that it was especially encouraged in the Násik Sub-Division. The spread of education among the Mahárs indeed is in direct proportion to the countenance given to them by the inspecting officers; for the Bráhmans in the villages are, as a rule, strongly opposed to all measures for the Mahár's education, and the Bráhman schoolmaster also is often a fertile source of obstruction. From this point of view therefore it is satisfactory to find the Mahárs coming forward in sufficient numbers to enable us to open separate schools for them."

The examination results under the Vernacular Standards are as under:—

	Number of schools examined.	Number of boys examined.	Number passed under each Standard.						Total passed under standards.	Percentage passed under standards.
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standard VI.		
Government Schools.										
Khándesh Collectorate	288	7,644	1,701	965	505	254	134	39	3,598	47·06
Ahmednagar do.	196	4,885	579	338	201	86	28	8	1,240	25·38
Násik do.	187	4,732	712	462	288	147	69	13	1,691	35·73
Police Schools	3	69	7	7	1	1	...	...	16	23·18
Total ...	674	17,330	2,999	1,772	995	488	231	60	6,545	37·76
Aided Schools...	4	176	23	8	4	3	1	...	39	22·15
Grand Total ...	678	17,506	3,022	1,780	999	491	232	60	6,584	37·60
Corresponding figures for 1879-80 ...	457	18,061	1,770	1,097	657	408	261	44	4,237	23·4

On these figures Mr. Jacob remarks :—

"The above tables fairly indicate the present relative efficiency of the schools in the three sub-divisions. The tests to which the schools were subjected were not and could not be uniform, as the examinations were held by six inspecting officers separately. But I found by actual inspection of the Khándesh and Násik schools that the Deputies' examinations had not been unduly lenient; and Mr. Giles, who specially tested the Ahmednagar examinations last year, was of opinion that Mr. Gokhale's standard was not too strict. After making liberal allowance therefore for unavoidable differences of standard, it may fairly be concluded that the Khándesh schools stand first in the order of merit, the Násik schools second, and those in Ahmednagar third. This also agrees with the fact that Ahmednagar had on the whole a less efficient staff of masters than either of the other two zillas, and also that it suffered the most severely in the famine. I purpose giving special attention to the Ahmednagar schools during my next tour. The cess schools show progress in Modi reading and writing. During my recent tour in Khándesh and Násik, I took special note of the results of the instruction given in Modi reading, and I found that fully 90 per cent. of the boys in Standards IV, V and VI, were able to read with fluency any well written Modi document which they had not before seen. I also took the opinion of my Deputies, of the Mámlatdárs, and of other native gentlemen who know our schools, and who are competent to decide what is well written Modi, and I found that their experience agreed with mine. On the other hand, I never found a boy in these standards who was able to read fluently any papers that might be put before him from a Kacheri-file not previously studied, the reason being that a large number of the documents are so extremely badly written, that none but a practised Kárkoon can readily make them out. The B files have been regularly used by the masters during the last 2 years and in most schools 3 hours a week have been devoted to studying the handwriting of these records."

Northern Division.

63. In the Northern Division there is an increase of 38 schools and 11,358 boys as under :—

	Number of Schools.			Number of Scholars.			
	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
Government	1,409	1,442	33	83,194	93,875	10,681	...
Aided	14	16	2	1,126	1,116	...	10
Inspected	163	166	3	6,099	6,786	687	...
Total ...	1,586	1,624	38	90,419	101,777	11,368	10

All the Government districts have contributed to the increase, and the fee-receipts have risen by Rs. 1,537. Further particulars will be found in Appendix K. The examination results of the year are as under :—

	Number of schools examined.	Number of boys examined.	Number passed under each Standard.						Total passed under standards.	Percentage passed under standards.
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standard VI.		
Surat, Northern Division	143	4,892	1,016	829	528	354	103	29	2,859	58·4
Surat, Southern do.	100	3,324	854	531	400	274	90	54	2,203	66·3
Broach	203	5,577	1,348	860	511	390	159	64	3,332	59·8
Ahmedabad	154	6,823	1,323	946	575	355	161	87	3,447	50·5
Kaira	187	7,750	1,526	977	574	468	199	76	3,820	49·3
Panch Mahále	38	1,345	262	94	44	29	13	10	452	34·3
Camp Baroda	1	75	12	3	2	2	...	..	19	25·3
Total British Districts ...	826	29,786	6,341	4,240	2,634	1,872	725	320	16,132	54·16
Native States	593	22,670	5,891	3,565	2,308	1,347	385	136	13,632	60·13
Total Government ...	1,419	52,456	12,232	7,805	4,942	3,219	1,110	456	29,764	56·74
Aided Schools	12	412	96	49	15	2	9	...	71	17·23
Inspected do.	159	3,552	1,158	588	211	89	41	10	2,097	65·13
Grand Total ...	1,590	56,420	13,486	8,442	5,768	3,310	1,160	466	31,962	56·65
Corresponding figures for 1879-80 ...	1,467	50,365	12,013	7,496	4,620	2,539	1,027	418	28,113	55·82

Southern Division.

64. The Southern Division shows an increase of 107 schools and 17,276 boys. The figures are :—

	Number of Schools.			Number of Scholars.			
	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
Government	630	714	84	29,076	43,474	14,398	...
Aided	10	11	1	668	655	...	13
Inspected	229	251	22	10,363	13,254	2,891	...
Total ...	869	976	107	40,107	57,383	17,289	13

In British districts Dhárwár comes first and Kaládgi last, but all districts have made some progress, and the fee receipts have risen from Rs. 15,882 to Rs. 19,479. Mr. Russell attributes these satisfactory results to the return of better times and to the efforts which have been made by Government officers to promote education among the masses. To Mr. Russell himself much credit is due for the forward position which his Division now enjoys—a position which is second only to that which for some years past has been held by British Gujarát.

Of the schools for low-castes, Mr. Russell writes :—

"In every zilla is at least one school or class of this kind. Mahárs also attend the ordinary schools, the night classes, and the agricultural class at the Belgaum High School."

The examination returns of Government Aided and Inspected vernacular schools are as under :—

	Number of schools examined.	Number of boys examined.	Number passed under each Standard.						Total passed under standards.	Percentage passed under standards.
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standard VI.		
Government Schools.										
Belgaum District	165	4,282	962	691	445	172	67	9	2,346	54·7
Dhárwár do.	287	7,998	1,709	1,227	678	334	124	25	4,097	51·22
Kaládgi do.	143	3,147	661	383	260	133	47	7	1,485	47·18
Kánara do.	60	2,089	562	242	143	85	43	8	1,083	51·8
Total ...	655	17,516	3,894	2,543	1,526	724	275	49	9,011	51·44
Aided Schools	11	420	82	70	53	15	6	...	226	53·8
Inspected do.	214	6,117	1,302	752	548	323	136	22	3,083	50·4
Grand Total ...	880	24,053	5,278	3,365	2,127	1,062	417	71	12,320	51·22
Corresponding figures for 1879-80 ...	779	20,531	4,922	2,364	1,572	786	282	54	9,980	48·6

"In Government boys' schools, Belgaum District comes first and Kaládgi last, in percentage of passed students. Dhárwár, which stood first last year, comes next to Kánara this year with slight difference in percentage. In State boys' schools Lakshmeshvár comes first (this year also), Mudhol second, and Kolhápur third. There is little difference in percentage of passed in schools in Kolhápur and Miraj States. The Miraj Maráthi School No. 1 is the largest school in the Southern Division, with an attendance of more than 300 boys."

Sind.

65. The figures for Sind are as under :—

	Number of Schools.				Number of Scholars.		
	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.
Government	166	191	25	...	10,910	12,602	1,692
Aided	52	38	...	14	1,247	2,021	774
Total ...	218	229	25	14	12,157	14,623	2,466

The examination results of the year are as under:—

	Number of schools examined.	Number of boys examined.	Number passed under each Standard.						Total passed under standards	Percentage passed under standards.
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standard VI.		
Government Schools.										
Karáchi	38	1,630	455	267	191	142	50	30	1,135	69·6
Hyderabad	47	1,694	458	350	181	120	74	59	1,242	73·3
Shikárpur	72	3,259	703	555	385	303	169	59	2,174	66·7
Thar and Párkar District	10	476	122	50	35	62	56	20	345	72·4
Frontier, Upper Sind	6	155	59	21	22	10	7	...	119	76·7
	173	7,214	1,797	1,243	814	637	356	168	5,015	69·5
Aided Schools ... ... —	35	1,169	215	105	81	96	36	9	542	46 3
Grand Total ...	208	8,383	2,012	1,348	895	733	392	177	5,557	66·2
Corresponding figures for 1879-80 ...	183	6,557	1,351	754	669	611	312	188	3,885	59·2

The decrease under Aided schools is explained in the paragraph on Indigenous schools. Of the other schools Mr. Hart-Davies reports favourably, and promises that further progress will be shown next year—

"Some schools having been opened about the close of the year, and the pupils being mere beginners, no regular examination thereof could be held. This fact, I think, proves that what I stated in my last year's report was correct,—that the falling off noticed by the Government in previous years was merely ephemeral and resulted entirely from agricultural depression. During the last two years the crops have been fairly good, and the number of pupils has continuously increased. It is also the case that the Revenue officers show greater interest in the matter than they did, and I have received great assistance from numerous Deputy Collectors, notably the Deputy Collectors of Mehár, Rohri and Tándo (Mr. Mules). Schools were applied for in the districts of Sháhbandar, Jerruck, Tando, Hála, Naushara, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Lárkhána, Mehár, and Rohri, and I have to record the interest taken in education by the Deputy Collectors of those districts."

Night Schools.

66. The night schools have been included above under vernacular schools for boys. There are now 99 schools with 2,882 scholars, the result of the year being an increase of 19 schools and 701 scholars. To these figures must be added the special classes mentioned below in my remarks on the Southern Division.

Colonel Waddington reports that the number of night schools in the Central Division has increased by two, one being in the Sholápur and the other in the Sátára district—

"At the close of the year there were altogether 9 schools with 309 scholars, being 103 more than last year, chiefly due to improved attendance in the Sátára schools. The 9 schools are distributed over the 4 collectorates of Poona, Sholápur, Sátára and Thána, there being none in Ratnágiri, Kolába or Bombay. The attendance in these schools fluctuates a good deal. This year the number on the rolls and the average daily attendance show some improvement, being 281 and 197 against 197 and 144 last year, but the ratio per cent. of the latter to the former show a falling off, being 70 against 73 last year.

* * * * * * * * * * *

"The one school in the Poona Collectorate is at Junnar. It continues to be in the same efficient state as reported last year. The Modi standards only are taught, as labourers want Modi reading and writing especially. The Modi writing of the pupils was excellent. They were well versed in mental arithmetic. Of the two schools in the Sholápur Collectorate, one is quite in an embryo state. In the other at Sholápur, a Sanskrit Night School, Sanskrit is taught in the old way; no regular standard being fixed, it could not be examined under standards. It is supported by the municipality and is under the superintendence of Mr. Dádácharya Bábáchárya, a good Sanskrit scholar, well versed in Nyáya. The school is reported to be in a fair condition of progress.

"*Sátára Collectorate.*—The progress of the men and boys attending the schools at Rahimatpur, Sátára, and the new school at Wái is reported to be fairly satisfactory. The school at Vita was given a long trial, but there being no hope of its improvement, it was closed and transferred to Kherada from 1st April last. The Deputy reports that even the grown-up Kunbis attending these schools learn to read and write and do simple sums

without much difficulty, and that they value and appreciate elementary education. He adds that if funds were available for starting a dozen night schools, they would, no doubt, do a great deal of good to the ignorant and simple ryots who are duped and cheated by the village kúlkarnis and their Márwári and other sowkars.

"Of the two schools in the Thána Collectorate, the one at Coorla is well attended and is in a good state, while the other at Panvel exists only in name, and will have to be closed sooner or later.

"*Bombay.*—The Bombay Deputies, reporting on the private night schools in Bombay, state that the Motába Bráhmin school has been closed and that the Theistic Association Night School is a 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School. At present Anglo-Vernacular Standards I and II, and Vernacular Standards I, II and III are taught in it, though no pupils could pass in all heads of the former, and only 4 and 5 could pass in all heads of the Vernacular Standards I and III respectively. The school numbered 53 pupils on its rolls at the end of the year, against 65 at the end of the year previous. The Gujaráti night school, which meets in the premises of the Fort No. 1 school, numbered 46 pupils on its rolls at the end of March last, against 43 reported last year. It is supported by private charity, and continues to be in a precarious condition."

Mr. Jacob reports that the number of schools has risen from 3 to 5 and the attendance from 118 to 149—

"All the night schools in the Ahmednagar District were closed in 1877-78, and none have since been reopened. The town of Ahmednagar, however, contains a large number of operatives who could doubtless be induced to attend a school of this kind if its advantages were properly represented to them. I shall at all events do what I can to start one for them when I visit Ahmednagar in the rains. Night-schools are usually superintended by the Master of a day-school, who is not infrequently too fagged to teach effectively after his day work is done; and tired operatives will of course learn little from a Master who is not lively and vigorous in his teaching. I purpose therefore to try the effect of relieving the night school teacher of afternoon hours in the day school."

In the Northern Division the number of night schools has risen from 20 to 22—

"Four new schools have been opened in Kaira and 2 schools closed in Broach. The number of men attending the schools is 532, showing an increase of 127 as compared with last year. The average attendance is 315, 67 more than last year. In Broach the Deputy Educational Inspector does not speak hopefully of these schools, and expresses his opinion that they only flourish when specially encouraged. In Ahmedabad the one night school has much improved and is now efficient. In Surat there are 3, which remain much as last year. The improvement is due therefore almost entirely to Kaira, where there are now 11 schools. These schools have met with special encouragement from the late Collector, Mr. Sheppard, who for some time paid for an assistant in the Kaira night school out of his own pocket. Under such encouragement night schools usually do flourish, but except in special cases I fear that they do not as a rule effect the object for which they are opened. Still it is gratifying to be able to report progress and not a decline with reference to this class of school."

Mr. Russell has raised the number of night schools in his Division from 20 to 29, and the attendance is 1,047 against 679 in the previous year. Of this increase Government districts claim 7 schools and 248 pupils, and the Native States 2 schools and 120 pupils—

"Night schools in Kolhápur are in better condition than those in Government districts, both as regards attendance and progress. Some of the night school students in Kolhápur were preparing for the Public Service certificate examination. They are mostly adults and many are day-labourers employed in the Public Works Department. The attendance in these schools in Government districts is still fluctuating, and the schools are not yet fit to compare with those of Kolhápur."

But these separate schools do not represent all that Mr. Russell has attempted in this matter—

"As reported last year, night classes are attached to day schools, and the following is the detail of them. They are not counted as separate schools. The attendance in them is included in that of the day schools, to which they are a cheap and useful, and henceforth, I hope, a permanent addition. Their number has decreased by 43 but attendance increased, which seems a good sign."

Name of District.	Number of Classes.	Number of Scholars
Belgaum	43	968
Dhárwár	141	2,283
Kaládgi	23	480
Kánara	13	229
Total ...	220	3,960

The Sind returns show 12 schools of this class with 410 pupils—

"Two night schools in the Karáchi Collectorate were opened during the year. There are now 5 of these schools in Karáchi, 1 in Hyderabad, 5 in Shikárpur, and 1 in the Frontier Upper Sind Districts. There has been very little demand for these schools lately, and consequently no improvement is visible."

Indigenous Schools.

67. The statistics for such of these schools as are connected with the Department have been included above under vernacular schools for boys. The separate returns show a total of 75 schools and 3,375 scholars, or a decrease of 9 schools but an increase of 281 pupils.

In the Central Division the number of registered indigenous schools has risen from 39 to 40, and the number of pupils on the rolls is 2,318 against 2,272 in the previous year. Of the 40 registered schools, 20 are in Poona, 2 in Sholápur, 6 in Sátára, 5 in Ratnágiri, 1 in Kolába, while 6 are Maráthi schools in the city of Bombay. Colonel Waddington returns the number of unregistered schools as under:—

District.	Number of unrecognized Schools.	Number of Hindu Pupils.		Number of Mahomedan Pupils.	Number of Pársi Pupils.	Number of other Pupils.	Total.
		Bráhmans.	Others.				
Poona	130	615	2,455	466	252	55	3,843
Sholápur	113	452	1,952	389	9	16	2,818
Sátára	122	681	1,753	170	...	...	2,604
Ratnágiri	257	617	1,904	1,145	3	...	3,669
Thána	77	108	639	312	32	35	1,126
Kolába	23	52	291	63	28	49	483
Maráthi Schools, Bombay	66	280	2,598	58	...	127	3,063
Gujaráti Schools, Bombay	77	207	2,205	1,003	2,926	1	6,342
Akalkot	2	12	55	10	...	...	77
Bhor	2	...	14	...	...	...	14
Sávantvádi ...	36	49	328	2	4	...	383
	905	3,073	14,194	3,618	3,254	283	24,422

In the North-East Division the returns show a decrease of 5 pupils in the two schools that are aided. For schools which are not aided the figures are:—

Collectorate.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.				
		Hindus.		Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.
		Bráhmans.	Others.			
Khándesh	76	59	1,149	78	...	1,286
Ahmednagar	83	120	1,454	182	3	1,759
Násik	25	102	511	86	2	701
Total ...	184	281	3,114	346	5	3,746
Figures for previous year ...	183	359	2,737	429	28	3,553

The Northern Division shows an increase of 2 schools and 100 children, and Mr. Patwardhan remarks as follows :—

"In the whole division there are 6 aided indigenous schools attended by 310 children. The total grant-in-aid on their account has amounted to Rs. 220. Ahmedabad and Surat still contain a large number of unrecognised indigenous schools, and their numbers have been stated to be 117 and 72 attended by 4,430 and 2,857 children respectively. Some of these schools have been doing useful work and deserve encouragement."

Southern Division.—Mr. Russell shows 2 aided schools with 84 children, or an increase of 1 school and 39 children.

Sind.—In Sind the number of aided indigenous schools has fallen from 40 to 25, but the number of pupils has risen from 414 to 515. On these figures Mr. Hart-Davies remarks as follows :—

"There were last year 40 schools of this class registered in my office. This year their number has in reality been decreased by 15 schools, but the schools that have been struck off the list were very poorly attended and were only nominally schools. It is, however, gratifying to observe that the attendance of the existing schools has greatly improved and shows a net increase of 101 pupils on the rolls on March 31st, 1881, over the number shown in the previous year's report. This increase is mainly due to the Shikárpur and Hyderabad Districts. The examination results have also been superior to those achieved by this class of schools during 1879-80. The instruction given therein is somewhat inferior and could not be compared with that of Government schools. The highest standard taught in this class of schools is the 3rd Departmental Standard."

The Education of Mahomedans.

68. Colonel Waddington reports that the number of Mahomedan pupils in the Central Division has risen from 3,880 to 4,833—

"Of these, 3,381 were attending Government primary and night schools. The number of independent Hindustáni schools has risen from 23 to 25 with 1,073 scholars, and there are Hindustáni classes attached to the ordinary vernacular schools. The schools are distributed as follows :—

Collectorate.	Number of schools at the end of the year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of scholars at the end of the year.	Increase.	Decrease.
Poona	2	1	...	76	27	...
Sholápur	2	...	...	36	...	8
Sátára	4	...	...	193	34	...
Ratnágiri	2	...	1	96	1	...
Thána	9	1	...	476	18	...
Kolába	5	1	...	165	36	...
Bombay...	1	...	...	31	...	39
Total ...	25	3	1	1,073	116	47
Net ...	...	2	...	...	69	...

—showing a net increase of 2 schools and 69 scholars. The large falling off in the Bombay school is due mainly to the opening of a new school in the neighbourhood by the Anjuman-i-Islam * * * * * * * * *

"Twenty-two of the schools were examined with the results given in the next table. The results shew little or no improvement over those of last year. The number passed under standards is one more only, but though only one passed the IV standard against 3 last year, the numbers passed under the II and III standards show some improvement. On the whole I am unable to report any such decided progress as to show that any more real and earnest desire for education is springing up. The only thing that the Mussulmans really desire for their children is religious instruction in the Korán. If this were given, our schools would probably command a much larger attendance. In Bombay itself perhaps some signs of growing desire for secular education are visible, and the results of the new schools of the Anjuman-i-Islam may be looked for with interest—

Collectorate.	Number of schools examined.	Number of scholars examined.	Number passed.				Total passed.
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	
Poona	2	28	10	5	3	...	18
Sholápur	2	4	3	...	...	...	3
Sátára	4	71	20	13	3	...	36
Ratnágiri	2	37	7	7	...	...	14
Thána	8	170	44	27	8	1	80
Kolába	4	53	16	...	...	...	16
Total ...	22	363	100	52	14	1	167

In the North-East Division the number of Mussalman children at schools has risen from 2997 to 3,479. Of the special schools and classes for Mussalmans, Mr. Jacob reports as follows:—

"There was a net increase at the end of the year of 2 schools and 1 class (attached to a Maráthi school), and of 205 scholars, the total number of schools being 11, of classes 21, and of scholars 1,332. They were thus distributed:—

	Number of schools.	Number of classes.	Total number on rolls at end of year.
Khándesh	4	20	828
Násik	5	1	308
Ahmednagar	2	.....	196

Of the Khándesh schools, that at Dhulia stands first in point of efficiency. It has a 4th standard class, which did creditably at the annual examination. The schools at Yaval and Dharangaon also made some little advance. The classes at Faizpur, Songir, Jalgaon and Páchora were in excellent order; the rest showed no signs of improvement. In the Násik zilla the school at Násik is reported by the Deputy to be in a flourishing condition, both in point of attendance and studies. The other schools are stagnant. A new school was opened during the year at Korhala in the Kopergaon táluka of the Ahmednagar sub-division. But only 24 boys at present attend it. The school in the town of Ahmednagar is well attended, the number on the rolls at the end of March last being 172. It also did creditably at the Deputy's inspection. There were only two applications for a Hindustani school or class during the year and they were complied with. But it would be idle to wait for the Mahomedan community to make the first move. We must ourselves arouse them from their intellectual sleep by appeals to their self-interests and by offers of a free or nearly free education for their children. I was able to do something in this way during my last tour in Khándesh. A few openings for new schools were found; the District Committee consented to levy half fee rates from Mussalman pupils in the Dharangaon and Jámner schools; and the attendance was in consequence increased. Much more than this however remains to be done, especially in the Ahmednagar sub-division, and much more would have been done, if my funds had not been exhausted."

In the Northern Division the number of Mussalman pupils has risen from 13,481 to 16,047.

Surat Northern Sub-Division.—"There are 9 schools in the sub-division, seven of which have done well during the year. In two others it has been found necessary to replace the masters by more efficient men. The number on the rolls and average attendance have increased by 29 and 20 respectively. The percentage of efficiency has also improved.

Surat Southern Sub-Division.—"There is only one school of this description at Bulsár. The numbers have fallen off slightly, owing to two schools for purely religious instruction having been opened in the town. As regards efficiency, the school has not retrograded.

Broach.—"The number of schools is 11; the attendance has increased from 703 to 765, showing an increase of 62; the increase in average daily attendance is 52. The schools generally show an improvement as regards efficiency, though still not reaching the level of the Gujaráti schools.

"In the Broach Division there are now 3,180 Mussalmans under education either in Gujaráti or Urdu schools, 532 more than last year. This large increase is mainly due to a general remission of fees in the case of the poorer Mussalmans, which has been sanctioned

by the President Local Fund Committee with a view to attracting as many Mussalmans as possible to our schools.

Kaira.—"There are seven schools with 496 scholars, an increase of 29 as compared with last year. These schools are all fairly efficient and flourishing. I was specially pleased with the two that I personally inspected at Mehmadabad and Kapadvanj.

Ahmedabad.—"The number of schools is 6 as in last year, but the number on the rolls has increased from 389 to 463, an increase of 74. But though the number of pupils examined under standards has increased from 208 to 239, the percentage of efficiency has decreased from 61·5 to 50·7.

Panch Maháls.—"There is only one school at Godhra, which I regret to say is not in so efficient a state as it was last year. This appears to be due to the neglect of the master, who will probably have to be removed."

In the Southern Division the number of Mussulman children at school has risen from 3,982 to 5,465, and the number of special schools has been raised to 28, 5 of them being in Belgaum, 9 in Dhárwár, 4 in Kaládgi, and 10 in Kánara. Mr. Russell reports that Hindustáni classes are also attached to some of the Kánarese schools, but he does not give the number of those classes. Of the special schools, he writes—

"Attendance in Hindustani schools has increased by 76. Bankápur (Dhárwár) and Halyal and Bhatkal (Kánara) are the best of these schools. There are also a few good (trained) Mahomedan masters of Kánarese schools, that is, teaching Hindus in their mother-tongue."

In Sind the number of Mussalman pupils has risen from 5,138 to 5,643; but Mr. Hart-Davies reports that the Mussalmans "are still in a backward state and somewhat apathetic as regards general education. As a rule they prefer instruction in the Korán, but in addition to this the elements of the vernacular of the province are taught to them. In rural schools they leave the schools as soon as they finish their course of instruction in the Korán. It is difficult to rouse them to any desire for learning. Every boy commands a certain value in the field, and his father does not appreciate the more remote advantages of schooling."

Adding together the figures for the different divisions, I find that the number of Mussalmans in schools connected with the department has risen from 29,478 to 35,865.

Police and Jail Schools.

69. The returns show 28 of these schools with an attendance of 1,377 scholars, the increase for the year being 6 schools and 268 scholars.

On the schools in the Central Division, Colonel Waddington remarks as follows:—

"The number of Police and Jail schools and their distribution continue the same as last year, except as regards the Poona Collectorate, in which the Jail school at Yerowda was temporarily closed in March last. The numbers on the rolls show a net decrease of 43, being 410 against 453 last year. Of the 7 remaining schools, six were examined as was also the Jail school at Yerowda since closed, but in the Jail school at Sholápur all the scholars were below standards, and in the Police school at Ratnágiri the Government standards have not been adopted. The results of examination of 6 schools were as follows:—

Collectorate.		Number of schools examined.	Number of scholars examined.	Number passed in all heads.			
				Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Total.
Poona ...	Jail ...	2	90	22	16	10	48
	Police ...	1	25	6	...	2	8
Sátára ...	Police ...	1	41	11	9	...	20
Thána ...	Jail ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Police ...	1	11	2	1	...	3
		6	167	41	26	12	79

The results show some improvement over those reported last year. The Ratnágiri Jail School was not examined."

Of the North-East Division, Mr. Jacob writes :—

"Police schools show a net decrease of 5 pupils, the total attendance being 133 against 138 of the previous year. There were no Jail schools in operation during the year 1880-81. The Police school at Dharangaon in Khándesh shows an increase of 6 pupils, 62 children being on the rolls at the end of March last, but the Deputy Inspector reports that it has made no progress at all; and I myself noticed in a recent visit to Dharangaon that the school had greatly fallen back since I examined it in 1878. The Násik Police school had 42 pupils on the rolls at the end of the year, or an increase of 2 on last year. Ten passed the Deputy Inspector's examination, one being in the 4th standard. The attendance at the Ahmednagar Police school at the end of the year fell from 42 to 29. Twelve of the pupils were presented at the Deputy's examination, but none passed."

On the schools in the Northern Division, Mr. Patwardhan reports—

"There are two Police schools in Ahmedabad, one for the armed and the other for the unarmed police. The first consists of two departments; one for the boys of the lines and the other for the peons * * *. The master, Balgovind Maganlal, also a police constable, is a good teacher, but is not able to manage both the departments satisfactorily without an assistant. The Deputy Educational Inspector, Ahmedabad, who examined these schools, found the second department in utter confusion. But a passed assistant has since then been employed to work in the school, and he will, it is hoped, improve the condition of the school within a short time. There is no Jail school at Ahmedabad.

"The Jail school at Kaira is attended by 5 convicts only. The Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Ahmedabad and Kaira sub-division, who examined it, speaks very unfavourably about it. The convicts are not even supplied with reading books and slates.

"The Police schools at Godhra and Dohád have been doing tolerably well. They are attended by 50 and 108 pupils, and the percentages of efficiency are 52 and 34 respectively.

"The Jail school at Surat also contains 5 convicts, and their progress has been reported to be very unsatisfactory. The Police school at Surat contains 119 names on the roll, but only 4 or 5 could read the 2nd or 3rd Book and write easy sentences on a slate. The attendance is very irregular."

Of the schools in the Southern Division there is nothing to report, except that the seven schools in the zillas show an attendance of 424—an increase of 67—while the number of learners at the two Kolhápur schools has dropped from 114 to 41.

Mr. Hart-Davies reports that the Jail school at Shikárpur has an attendance of 48 against 47 in the previous year—

"The highest standard taught in the school is the VI standard, but the results achieved by the school at the annual examination were not very satisfactory."

Girls' Schools.

70. The total for these schools is 298* with 17,612* girls, the increase being 29 schools and 2,463 girls.

Central Division.

71. The figures for the Central Division are :—

	Number of Schools.			Number of Scholars.		
	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.
Government	33	36	3	2,062	2,293	231
Aided†	11	14	3	1,479	1,641	162
Inspected	8	9	1	298	340	42
Total ...	52	59	7	3,839	4,274	435

The examination results of the Government schools are tabulated as under:

* Exclusive of 18 schools and 1,334 girls shown under high and middle schools.

† Exclusive of 13 schools and 1,218 pupils shown under middle class schools in 1879-80 and of 15 schools and and 1,168 girls shown under high and middle class schools in 1880-81.

Collectorate.	Number of schools examined.	Number of scholars examined.	Number passed in all heads.							Percentage.
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standard VI.	Total.	
Poona ... City ...	5	138	52	29	17	...	...	...	98	...
Poona ... District ...	3	19	12	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
Sholápur	4	72	11	7	4	3	...	...	25	...
Sátára	4	96	37	13	8	2	...	...	60	...
Ratnágiri ...	4	95	25	12	10	8	...	...	55	...
Thána	6	133	45	20	7	1	...	...	73	...
Kolába	1	27	8	6	1	...	...	...	15	...
Maráthi schools, Bombay	2	74	14	2	7	1	...	...	24	...
Gujárati schools, Bombay	6	203	59	23	17	8	4	1	112	...
Total ...	35	857	263	112	71	23	4	1	474	55
Corresponding figures for 1879-80 ...	32	999	221	113	53	9	1	3	400	40

"These results show decided improvement over those of last year as regards the percentage passed under standards. Considerably larger numbers passed under the III and IV standards, and on the whole a great advance is shown. I am glad to be able to report that 10 schools are now under the charge of trained female teachers.

"*Poona Collectorate.*—The five girls' schools in the city of Poona are under the entire management of Mrs. Mitchell, and have improved both in numbers and efficiency. The Practising school under the care of Mrs. Mitchell's assistant, Miss Morris, is in advance of all the others. The highest class in this school is the preparatory class for the normal course, and from it are selected for the most part the candidates for the Female Training College. The Deputy Inspector, Poona, was particularly pleased with this school when he examined it. The Rastia's Peth School and the Shukrawar Peth School are both in excellent condition. The Sadashiv Peth and the Shanwar Peth schools are the schools at which most Brahmin girls attend, and as schools with Brahmin girls fall off in attendance during the marriage season, these schools had suffered a little in point of numbers and attendance since the Deputy's last examination. Each of these 5 schools has a class preparing for a higher standard for the next year than they had the year before. Better premises have been obtained for them at a trifling additional cost on account of rent. Each of the four schools has now a convenient and comfortable building situate in a respectable and healthy locality with an open place for the children to play. * * * * There are now three schools in the Poona District, a new one having been opened at Ghodnadi. The school at Talegaon Dábháda does not show any improvement, but the one opened at Sasvad last year is doing well. The school at Ghodnadi did not present girls under any standard as they were all beginners.

"*Sholápur.*—Three of the four old schools in this collectorate are reported to be in the same efficient state as last year, but the school at Kármála was found in a very bad condition under an old master, who has since been recommended for pension. The schools at Sholápur and Pandharpur are taught by trained mistresses and passed a good examination. The latter is partly supported by the municipality. The school at Bársi is under a male teacher, but it also did extremely well at the inspection. A new school at Sángola, formerly a private school, was made over to the department in March last, as the people could not support it any longer.

"*Sátára.*—The number of schools is the same but the number of scholars shows an increase of 21. The state of attendance is satisfactory and the numbers passed under standards show some improvement. The school at Sátára under a trained mistress has improved in efficiency, though the attendance has a little decreased. The school at Karád under an old male teacher has very much improved in point of attendance. The school at Tasgaon continues to be the best female school in the collectorate. The girls of the highest class in this school are learning under the 4th standard. In the Ashta School the attendance has very much improved, but the progress is not yet satisfactory. The girls' classes in the Wái No. 4 School have made very satisfactory progress during the year. It has been decided to form the more advanced class into a separate school from the 1st of April last.

"*Ratnágiri.*—The number of schools and scholars is the same as last year, and as regards general efficiency they are much in *statu quo*, though the results of the examination show an

advance in the standard of education, 8 girls having passed this year under the 4th standard against none last year. The school at Vengurla under a trained master keeps the first place. The needle-work in this school is specially good. The Málván girls' school has improved. The Ratnágiri girls' school keeps the same place as before, and the Kelshi girls' school stands last in the list both as regards the numbers and progress.

"*Thána.*—The number of schools shows no change, but the numbers on the rolls, the state of attendance, the numbers presented and passed, except under standard 4, show improvement. The Thána school is the best of all. Next stands that at Panvel, which promises to flourish, now that a mistress has been appointed to teach needle-work. It is highly appreciated and is attended even by grown-up and married girls. At Kalyán the school is in a fair state. The schools at Murbád, Uran, and Bhiwndi are small schools.

"*Kolába.*—The only school in this collectorate is at Alibág. It is in a fair state of efficiency, but does not show any improvement and has declined in numbers. A trained mistress has lately been appointed, and it is hoped that under her the school will improve.

"*Bombay Maráthi Schools.*—The two schools show no improvement in strength, but they are doing well. They succeeded this year in passing 7 pupils under Standard III and one under Standard IV against none last year.

"*Bombay Gujaráti Schools.*—The number of schools shows an increase of one, a new school having been opened at Musjid Bandar, which is in a prosperous condition, being attended by 86 pupils. The number on the rolls in all the six female schools in the island, the state of attendance and progress show great improvement over last year except in the results under Standard VI. Mr. Sorabji Shapurji Bengali has presented a sewing machine to the Charney Road Girls' school, and has at his own expense also provided an extra teacher."

The new school under inspection belongs to the Phaltan State, and the new aided schools are :—

The Zenana Mission School, Sadashiv Peth, Poona.
The Ladies' Association Girls' School, Dápuli, Zilla Ratnágiri.
Sir Cawasji Jehangir Readymoney's School, Ketvádi, Bombay.

The examination results of the Aided and Inspected schools are tabulated as under :—

	Number of separate schools examined.	Number of scholars examined.	Passed under all Heads.					Total.	Percentage.
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.		
Aided	7	372	45	23	8	10	3	89	24
Inspected	9	85	18	11	4	3	...	36	42
Total	16	457	63	34	12	13	3	125	27
Corresponding figures for 1879-80	9	150	47	20	8	...	...	75	50

North-East Division.

72. In the North-East Division the figures are :—

	Number of schools.	Number of scholars.	Increase	
			Of Schools.	Of Scholars.
Government	22	1,362	8	593
Aided	3	202	...	48
Total ...	25	1,564	8	641
Net increase of ... Schools ...			8	
Net increase of ... Scholars ...			641	

Of the Government schools Mr. Jacob writes :—

"In Násik the girls' schools show but little improvement on last year. The school at Sinnar is doing fairly, but those at Násik and Yeola are making no progress. Two girls'

classes were opened during the year at Trimbak and Nándgaon, the first containing 23, the latter 17 children. There were also 130 other girls attending the boys' schools of the zilla. In Khándesh a new school was opened at Nandurbár, and I found the school at Párola in a most flourishing condition. The other schools in the zilla show no improvement. Five of the eight schools of the district are Maráthi schools; two are Hindustáni; and one is attended by both Hindu and Mahomedan girls. There are also 255 girls attending boys' schools.

"The most striking advance of the year is in the Ahmednagar sub-division, which shows an increase of 7 schools and 499 scholars, besides two girls' classes containing in the aggregate 84 children. In addition to this, 3 other new schools were to have been opened at Nevása, Páthardi and Ahmednagar respectively; but want of funds compelled the postponement of the project to the next year. These satisfactory results are almost entirely due to the tact and energy displayed by the Deputy Inspector, Mr. Gokhale. * * *

"Mr. Gokhale was also successful in inducing the people of the smaller villages to send their daughters to the local boys' schools; and he reports that 558 girls are now attending 84 of such schools. The total number of girls at school has consequently risen to 1,256."

The examination results were as under :—

	Number of schools examined.	Number of scholars examined.	Number passed under all heads.				Total	Percentage.
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.		
Government	22	238	61	15	11	9	96	40·3
Aided	*3	128	7	10	6	6	29	22·6
Total ...	25	366	68	25	17	15	125	34·0
Corresponding figures for 1879-80.	14	439	58	27	20	12	117	26·6

Northern Division.

73. The returns for the Northern Division are as under :—

	Number of Schools.			Number of Scholars.		
	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.
Government	71	75	4	4,280	4,765	485
Aided	10	10	...	1,062	1,089	27
Inspected	39	41	2	1,343	1,537	194
Total ...	120	126	6	6,685	7,391	706

The examination results of these schools are tabulated as under :—

	Number of separate schools examined.	Number of scholars examined.	Passed under all heads.						Total.	Percentage.
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standard VI.		
Government	72	1,703	494	260	126	72	27	5	984	57·78
Aided	7	423	85	32	23	18	8	3	169	39·95
Inspected	41	468	159	46	29	16	6	1	257	54·91
	120	2,594	738	338	178	106	41	9	1,410	54·35
Corresponding figures for 1879-80	104	2,140	750	297	160	73	18	9	1,307	61·07

The improvement in the attendance at the Government schools is general except in the northern half of the Surat sub-division, where there is falling off of 3 in the number on the rolls and of 9 in the average attendance.

* Two of these schools were examined in 1879-80.

"*Surat Northern Sub-division.*—Although there has been a slight decline in attendance, the efficiency of the schools has improved, more girls being examined under the standards and the percentage of efficiency having risen. This the Deputy Inspector attributes to the encouragement given to the best girls by small scholarships.

"*Surat Southern Sub-division.*—The 4 Government schools have 284 scholars, 5 more than last year. One hundred and thirty girls were presented under the standards, of whom 92 passed, the figure of efficiency being 70 against 85 last year. This decline is attributed by the Deputy to the fact that the school establishments were weak owing to want of funds for assistant teachers. It should be remembered that in the Surat District there are many aided and inspected girls' schools. The small number of Government girls' schools is thus explained.

"*Broach.*—There are 7 schools with 499 girls, an increase of 73, as compared with last year. Nearly all these schools have made progress, the Broach No. 1 and Anklesar schools being as usual the most efficient. At Jambusar and Amod, I regret to say that little improvement is perceptible.

"*Kaira.*—The 11 schools have 895 pupils, 98 more than last year. The average daily attendance has risen from 372 to 422. I was able to see 4 of the schools myself, and was on the whole fully satisfied with their progress.

"*Ahmedabad.*—The number of schools has risen from 11 to 13, number of scholars from 906 to 957, and average attendance from 496 to 513. The number passed under the standards is less than last year, a fact attributable to the falling off of the girls' school at Dhobea consequent on a change of teachers.

"*Panch Maháls.*—The one girls' school at Godhra is efficient and well attended. I have now made arrangements to open two more girls' schools at Dohád and Kálol."

Southern Division.

74. The returns for girls' schools in the Southern Division are :—

	Number of Schools.			Number of Girls.		
	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.
Government	38	43	5	1,537	1,951	414
*Aided	4	5	1	160	223	63
Inspected	14	16	2	558	719	161
Total ...	56	64	8	2,255	2,893	638

The new aided school is a Basel German Mission school at Hubli, and the two schools under inspection are at Sángli and Laxmeshvar. Of the five new Government schools, four have been opened in the Dhárwár and the fifth in the Belgaum Zilla—

"The state of these schools is on the whole much as before. In Dhárwár chiefly more interest has been awakened, schools improved, and female teachers employed where possible, (untrained, but able to teach the lower standards). This is due to the Deputy Inspector and to the interest taken by the district authorities, especially Mr. Fairlie Muir, First Assistant Collector. And here Mrs. Fairlie Muir must be mentioned for her visiting and improving these schools. Mrs. Waller should also be mentioned for her care of the Sángli girls' school. * * * * * * *
Mrs. Parr visits and helps the important girls' school at Kolhápur. The Kárwár girls' school (now under a trained mistress) has the advantage of encouragement and occasional superintendence by the authorities there, which, however, is far from being strong enough to counteract the apathy of parents and irregularity of pupils. The Belgaum Municipality and people support an important and flourishing girls' school of many years' standing in excellent quarters and position."

The examination results for these schools are as under :—

	Number of separate schools examined.	Number of scholars examined.	Passed under all heads.				Total.	Percentage
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard VI.		
Government	42	530	161	76	31	14	282	53·2
Aided	5	120	32	21	11	1	65	54·1
Inspected	11	207	55	33	19	6	113	54·1
Total...	58	857	248	130	61	21	460	53·6

* Exclusive of 1 school and 54 girls in 1879-80 and of 1 school and 45 girls in 1880-81 shown under Middle Class schools.

Mr. Russell reports that in the Government districts the Belgaum school came first and the Kaládgi schools last in the percentage of passes—

"The percentage of passed in girls' schools in States is higher than that in boys' schools (Government, Aided, and State schools). The Mudhol girls' school (which has only two standards) stands above those in Kolhápur State in high percentage; which I can hardly believe from what I saw in January last. The girls' school at Kolhápur is the most important one in the Southern Division."

The Kolhápur school is under the supervision of an English lady; and trained mistresses have been sent from Poona to the Government schools at Nipáni and Kárwár.

Sind.

75. The figures for Sind are as under:—

	Number of Schools.		Number of Scholars.		
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.
Government	22	22	1,319	1,320	1
*Aided	2	2	128	170	42
Total ...	24	24	1,447	1,490	43

Mr. Hart-Davies remarks on the difficulty of procuring suitable teachers, but reports that some progress has been made during the year—

"Of the 22 schools one at Lárkána has given instruction up to the highest standard taught in vernacular boys' schools. In respect to these schools I have to add that the female schools at Hyderabad are under the general inspection of a lady by name Miss Florence Miles ever since the abolition of the female normal school there. These schools under her management have considerably improved."

The examination results of these schools are tabulated as under:—

	Number of separate schools examined.	Number of scholars examined.	Passed under all heads.						Total.	Percentage
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standard VI.		
Government	22	466	141	94	42	23	4	1	305	68·2
Aided	2	65	13	17	13	6	...	1	50	76·0
Total ...	24	531	154	111	55	29	4	2	355	66·8
Corresponding figures for 1879-80	22	437	170	74	47	24	4	...	319	73·0

Training Colleges and Normal Schools.

76. There is no change in the number of training colleges and normal schools, but the number of stipendiary students has risen from 506 to 553.

Central Division.

77. The Poona College for masters has been for the greater part of the year under Mr. Vishnu Balkrishna Sohoni. At the end of the year there were 134 students, or seven more than the number shown in the previous year.

The examination results were satisfactory.

"*Third year Certificate.*—Seven stipendiary and 3 free students appeared for examination and all ten passed, six with 1st class and four with 2nd class certificates. Of these 9 have obtained employment; 11 masters also appeared for this examination, of whom 4 obtained 2nd class certificates.

"*Second year Certificate.*—Forty-one students, of whom 40 were stipendiary and 1 free, were examined, of whom 36 passed, 5 in the first and 31 in the second class. Of the 36 passed, the first eight have been retained for further instruction, 3 were allowed to join the 3rd year's class as free students, and the rest were sent out as masters and assistant masters.

* Exclusive of 1 school and 156 girls in 1879-80, and of 2 schools and 121 girls in 1880-81 shown under High and Middle Class schools.

"*First year's Course.*—Of 55 students examined, 48 passed and were allowed to stay on as stipendiary students; those who failed were kept on as free students. Of the special class of 9 Mahomedan students attending the college, 7 appeared for the 2nd Class Public Service certificate and 5 passed. Of these 5 one succeeded in passing the second year's examination of the College and obtained a 2nd class certificate.

"No less than 80 candidates holding 2nd class Public Service certificates applied for admission to the College, of whom 48 selected ones were admitted; 20 students were also sent from the North-East Division."

The number of trained and untrained Masters now employed is as under:—

Collectorates.	Trained Masters.	Untrained Masters.
Poona	77	150
Sholápur	72	93
Sátára	93	125
Ratnágiri	59	57
Thána	47	120
Kolába	25	50
Maráthi Schools, Bombay...	10	12
Gujaráti Schools, Bombay	3	16
Total ...	386	623

Colonel Waddington reports very favourably of the Normal School for mistresses, which is under Mrs. Mitchell—

"During the year a special class has been formed for instruction in Hindustáni, and includes 2 Mahomedan women. Four women were examined in reading and writing, and acquitted themselves creditably. On the whole I was thoroughly satisfied with the state of the College and the progress made by the students, while the high moral tone given to it by the European ladies who superintend it, cannot but have a most beneficial effect on the students, and through them, it is to be hoped, on the future of female education in the Presidency. The number of students at the close of the year had increased from 31 last year to 37, while the average daily attendance throughout the year was 30. 35 of the students receive stipends varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 8, the rest are unpaid. Of the 7 most advanced students of the year one has been appointed teacher of a girls' school at Alibág, two have been sent to the Southern Division, and two more are to follow. The other two continue their studies, one a Mahomedan specially studying Hindustáni. The school has been moved into new and commodious premises in a much more desirable locality. The Vernacular Master and his wife now live on the premises and thus give the advantage of a well protected house to women from a distance * * * * * * * * * *

"The following extract from Mrs. Mitchell's report on the subject of the needle-work of the school may be of interest—'We direct our chief attention to plain needle-work which is begun from the 2nd standard in our Primary schools and goes on to the 7th in the Training College according to the standards prepared for the purpose. Three handsome prizes were awarded to three of the women who exhibited their work at the Industrial Exhibition lately held in the Poona Town Hall.' * * * * * * *

"The school also received a handsome donation of 25 books from Dr. Vishram Ghole. Ráo Báhádur Kero Lakshman Chatre continued his lectures on Natural Science through a great part of the year, for which the school is under great obligations to him. Mrs. Mitchell speaks very gratefully of the assistance afforded her by the Committee, the formation of which was reported last year, and records with regret the death of two of its most influential members, Mr. Ganesh Wasudeo Joshi and Ráo Bahádur Chintaman Sakharam Chitnis. A meeting for the distribution of prizes similar to that held last year took place at the end of January, which was attended by 13 European and about 150 native ladies. At his own request the Editor of the *Dnyán Chakshu*, a Maráthi paper, was present in an adjoining room and gave an account of the meeting in the next issue of his paper. Báyábai Sáheb Maháraj, the wife of a 1st Class Sardar, presided, and afterwards distributed the prizes."

North-East Division.

78. Under Normal Schools the North-East Division shows an increase of 9 scholars, as the attendance at the Christian Vernacular Society's School at Ahmednagar has risen from 48 to 57. The Government schools of the division now draw their teachers from Poona, and Khándesh has 158 trained against 146 untrained masters. On the other hand, Násik has but 51 trained against 142 untrained, and Ahmednagar is still worse off with 44 trained against 168 untrained.

79. The two Normal Schools for masters show 147 students and there are 29 women in the Normal School for mistresses. The Inspector's report on the two institutions at Ahmedabad is satisfactory, but the Rájkot school has not done as well as usual:—

Northern Division.

"I examined all the 3 Training Colleges with the usual assistance of my subordinates. In the *Ahmedabad Male Training College*, Sanskrit was taken by Professor Abaji Vishnu Kathavate of the Gujarát College. I was entirely satisfied with the result of the examination of the Male Training College, Ahmedabad. The young men in the highest class especially pleased me by the accuracy and intelligence of their written answers in Political Economy, a new subject, but one which appeared to be thoroughly appreciated. The condition of the whole College was very satisfactory, both as regards attainments and discipline, and credit is due to Ráo Sáheb Mahipatrám and his staff. In the highest or 3rd year's class, 3 men were examined, all of whom passed, 1 obtaining more than 70 per cent. of full marks; of these men 1 was from Kutch. In the 2nd year's class 19 were examined, of whom 3 passed with more than 70 per cent. and were allowed to join the 3rd year's class; of the rest 13 passed and 3 failed to obtain half marks. All these men were sent out to suitable posts. In the 1st year's class 17 passed and 13 failed to pass the examination." * *

* * * * * * * *

The Inspector reports that there are now 509 trained against 313 untrained masters in Government schools, the figures for each division being:—

	Trained Masters.	Untrained Masters.
Ahmedabad	117	48
Káira	123	64
Panch Maháls	26	13
Broach	96	79
Surat	147	109
	509	313

In the examination at Rájkot Mr. Giles was assisted by the Deputy Inspector and the Head Master of the High School—

"The result of the examination was not quite equal to that of former years, nor was the past year altogether a tranquil one in the College. A most unseemly disturbance among the students led to the rustication of two of them by Dr. G. Bühler, and disclosed the fact that the internal administration of the College was not what it should have been. Later on in the year, I had to bring to your notice the misconduct of the Master of the Practising School under circumstances which led you to comment unfavourably on the administration of the Principal. * * * * * * *
The assimilation of the College course to that of Ahmedabad has now commenced, the number of boys passing standard VI in Káthiáwár enabling us to make use of the Ahmedabad Code of studies."

The Training School for mistresses at Ahmedabad

"has progressed satisfactorily during the year, though the number of scholars has decreased from 31 to 29. Applications for admission are now frequently received. I was assisted in the annual examination by Ráo Sáheb Mahipatram and the Deputy Educational Inspector, Ahmedabad sub-division. The result was on the whole very satisfactory. Miss Collett and her assistants have besides the usual work paid much attention to the singing and simple exercises on the Kinder Garten system with marked success, the scholars and children of the practising school joining readily and accurately.

"The success of this College is, however, proved rather by the work of those who have left it, than by any single examination. I am glad to be able to report that, almost without exception, the mistresses in the various schools of the division have worked quietly and well during the year. * * * * * *

"During my tour I was able to see the work of our trained women at Dholka, Viramgám, Kaira, Mehmadabad, Kapadvanj, and Parántij. At Viramgám especially I was struck by the fact that several grown-up girls were attending school, a thing almost impossible under a master. If our mistresses can succeed in keeping girls at school till they are grown up, the practical utility of female education will have been enormously increased."

80. The account of the Dhárwár College is satisfactory so far as the work of the year is concerned; but the College authorities have again been reported for carelessness in the general administration of the institution—

Southern Division.

"Under circumstances explained in last year's report, only 10 third year students were examined for certificates, of whom four got a Rs. 25, and two a Rs. 20 certificate, and these six went back to their districts as masters. Out of thirty-six *2nd year students*, seventeen got a Rs. 15, and eighteen a Rs. 12 certificate. The Principal speaks highly of this class. Eleven of them were reserved for the 3rd year's course, and twenty-four went

out as masters in the four Southern Division districts. *The 1st year's course* included fifty-two, of whom forty-six passed the terminal examination, and are now in the 2nd year's course. Of these also the Principal speaks highly. There are now 41 first year men.

"Total resident students:—

First year men	41
Second year	46
Third year	11
	98

"Of which about 70 are from Belgaum and Dhárwár districts and the rest from Kánara and Kaládgi, which do not yet send their quota of Training College students. Attendance, the Principal says, has greatly improved owing to the appointment of a medical officer to look after the health of resident students."

Mr. Russell returns the number of trained and untrained masters now employed as under:—

Collectorate.	Trained Masters.	Untrained Masters.
Belgaum	83	90
Dhárwár	137	162
Kaládgi	60	86
Kánara	38	63
Total ...	318	401

Sind.

81. The number of students in the Hyderabad Normal School has risen from 20 to 27—

"In the senior class 2 scholars were examined; both of them passed for certificates. These have since been appointed to masterships. Under class 2, four appeared and passed successfully at the 1st year's course and have since been promoted to the senior class. One non-trained teacher of the Humby School, Manora, attended this examination and came out successful. The entrance examination was also held at different centres; 11 pupils having passed the prescribed test, all of them have been admitted."

The number of trained and untrained masters now employed is as under:—

	Trained Masters.	Untrained Masters.
Karáchi	34	39
Hyderabad	64	19
Shikárpur	105	42
Thar and Párkar	.....	16
Upper Sind Frontier	8	3
Total ...	211	119

Schools in Native States.

82. The expenditure on some of these schools is met from funds administered by officers of Government, but the expenditure on other schools of this class is not controlled by the department, which merely inspects the schools. As far as can be ascertained the total expenditure is as under:—

		Expenditure from funds administered by the Educational Department.	Expenditure not under the control of the Educational Department.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.
Central Division ...	Sávantvádi	.....	15,650	15,650
	Aundh	.....	2,920	2,920
	Bhor	.....	4,907	4,907
	Akalkot	.....	4,754	4,754
	Phaltan	.....	3,332	3,332
	Jath	.....	3,030	3,030
	Modnimb (Miraj) ...	.....	1,590	1,590
	Jawhár	.....	3,802	3,802

		Expenditure from funds administered by the Educational Department.	Expenditure not under the control of the Educational Department.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
*Northern Division ..	Káthiáwár	2,02,328	76,847	2,79,175
	Rewa Kántha	1,623	17,804	19,427
	Mahi Kántha	2,693	24,225	26,918
	Pálanpur	.....		
	Cutch	.....	52,007	52,007
	Surat Agency	.....	4,536	4,536
	Cambay...	.....	1,169	1,169
Southern Division ...	Kolhápur	.....	91,563	91,563
	Sángli	.....	21,750	21,750
	Miraj	.....	8,841	8,841
	Jamkhandi	.....	1,672	1,672
	Savanúr...	.....	1,653	1,653
	Mudhol	.....	6,310	6,310
	Rámdurg	.....	1,211	1,211
	Lakshmeshvar	.....	3,185	3,185
	Kurundvád	.....	925	925
Sind	Khairpur	.....	3,405	3,405
	Total ...	2,06,644	3,57,088	5,63,732

No returns are available for Baroda and Janjira.

Central Division.

83. Colonel Waddington shows that the expenditure in the eight States in the Central Division was Rs. 278 less than in the previous year, and that there is a decrease of 2 schools. On the other hand the number of children at school has increased by 221. With regard to the position of the several States, I quote Colonel Waddington's remarks in full :—

" (1.) *Akalkot.*—The total number of schools in this State was 15 (exclusive of the vernacular portion of the 2nd Grade Anglo-vernacular school at Akalkot), with 600 scholars against 20 schools with 678 scholars reported last year. Five primary schools have been closed but the number of scholars has only decreased by 78. Of the 15 schools, one is a 2nd Grade Anglo-vernacular school, one is a girls' school and 13 are primary boys' schools (including one Hindustáni and one Kánarese). The 2nd Grade Anglo-vernacular school at Akalkot was found this year in a better condition than last, but the teaching is unmethodical, and under the 2nd and 4th Anglo-vernacular standards no students were presented for examination. The girls' school at Akalkot shows some progress ; but the Hindustáni school is in a wretched condition, the master being quite incompetent. The Kánarese school is still worse and has a quite useless master. On the whole the Deputy reports the condition of the schools in this State to be not at all satisfactory. The 2nd Grade Anglo-vernacular school only has an efficient teaching staff. In many of the other schools no improvement can be looked for until better teachers are appointed. A scheme for placing these schools immediately under the charge of this Department is, however, under the consideration of the Collector and Political Agent, and if carried out will, it is hoped, lead to a better state of affairs.

" (2.) *Modnimb.*—The number of schools continues the same, viz. 8, but the number of scholars is less by two. The average monthly number on rolls and the average daily attendance were, however, larger than last year. There are only four small villages in the táluka, which have no schools. More than two-thirds of the scholars are Kunbis, 164 out of 228 being either entirely or partially engaged in agricultural pursuits. With the exception of the schools at Ropla and Varivad, which are unfavourably reported on, all the schools in this State are in a good condition and the results of their examination are satisfactory. This year three boys passed under the V standard, the highest standard taught last year being only the IV. Attempts are being made to induce Mahárs and other low castes to send their boys to schools. One low caste boy attends the school at Ropla. There are no night, girls', or indigenous schools in the táluka.

" (3.) *Bhor.*—The total number of schools in this State was 25 (exclusive of the vernacular portions of the two 2nd Grade Anglo-vernacular schools) with 713 scholars, against 24 schools and 692 scholars, showing an increase of 1 school and 21 scholars. Of the 25 schools

* The return includes Rs. 70,937—expenditure on buildings—omitted by mistake in para. 8 above.

two are 2nd Grade Anglo-vernacular schools, two are girls' schools and the rest (21) are primary boys' schools. The 5 schools in the Kolába Collectorate are reported to be in a satisfactory state. Of the 12 schools in the Poona Collectorate one is a girls' school. All these schools were examined, but the girls' school did not present any girls for examination under any standard, though it has been in existence for more than a year; and with the exception of two schools, all the boys' schools were not at all in a satisfactory state. Of the eight schools in the Sátára Collectorate, three are in the town of Bhor itself. Of these the 2nd Grade Anglo-vernacular school, attended by 82 boys, is progressing satisfactorily. The female school is attended by 14 girls, half of whom read and write well, and the Sanskrit school contains only 10 scholars, who know almost nothing. Of the five village schools only one is in a satisfactory state of progress. All these schools were examined by the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Sátára.

"(4.) *Aundh.*—The number of schools remains the same as last year, but scholars shew an increase of 89. The state of attendance appears to be satisfactory. Of the 16 schools one is a girls' school. It is at Aundh and is attended by 27 girls. Of the remaining 15 boys' schools, two were found in a satisfactory state, while the rest showed no signs of improvement.

"(5.) *Phaltan.*—The total number of schools in this State was 17 (exclusive of the vernacular portion of the 2nd Grade Anglo-vernacular school at Phaltan) with 629 scholars, against 15 schools and 602 scholars reported last year, showing an increase of two schools and 27 scholars. Of the 17 schools, one is an Anglo-vernacular school and two are female schools at Phaltan itself. Fifteen of the schools were examined by the Assistant Deputy Inspector who found the Anglo-vernacular school and two of the inferior vernacular schools in a satisfactory state: the state of the other schools was far from satisfactory."

"(6.) *Jath.*—This State being under the management of the British Government, the schools are under the control of this Department. Their number is the same as last year, viz. 12 (exclusive of the vernacular portions of the two 2nd Grade Anglo-vernacular schools), but the number of scholars has increased by 49. In the Anglo-vernacular school at Jath the boys of the highest class learn the 2nd English Book and translate easy sentences from and into English. Two classes, one Hindustáni attended by 21 boys and one girls' attended by 37 girls, are attached to it. The Deputy Inspector again reports favourably of the progress of this school, and with two exceptions, of the primary schools also. The Deputy regrets that no funds are available either to open new schools or to provide the old ones with suitable houses and furniture. All the schools were examined by the Deputy Inspector, Sátára.

"(7.) *Jawhár.*—The number of schools is now 5 (exclusive of the vernacular portion of the 2nd Grade Anglo-vernacular school at Jawhár) with 259 scholars, showing an increase of one school and a decrease of 23 scholars. The Deputy Inspector examined these schools, but does not report favourably of them. The Collector Mr. Mulock is, however, of opinion that the schools in this State have not been done justice to by the Deputy Inspector, and was himself very favourably impressed with the Rájá's educational efforts.

"(8.) *Sávantvádi.*—The control of the schools in this State rests with the Political Agent. During the year two new schools were opened and 3 old ones were closed, leaving 43 schools with 2,252 scholars, showing a decrease of one school and an increase of 138 scholars. The 43 schools are classified as follows:—

1	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School.
5	Superior Vernacular Schools.
35	Inferior do.
1	Girls' School.
1	Local Corps School.
43	

Of these 35 were examined during the year and 8 remained unexamined owing to the change in the Assistant Deputy Inspector, the new man having only assumed charge of his duties late in the working season. The 1st Grade Anglo-vernacular school at Sávantvádi was examined and reported on by the Deputy Inspector, Ratnágiri. Of 96 boys on the rolls 70 were presented under Anglo-vernacular standards I to VI, and 36 or 51 per cent. passed under all heads. One boy from this school also passed the matriculation examination, and on the whole this year's results are better than those of last year especially in Sanskrit. Of the 40 superior and inferior boys' schools, 3 teach six standards, 4 teach five standards, 9 teach four standards, 6 teach three standards, 19 teach two standards, and two teach the 1st standard only. The results of the examination of the superior vernacular schools are reported to be equally good with those of Government schools of the same rank in the Ratnágiri Collectorate, while the percentage of boys passed to boys presented in inferior vernacular schools is reported to be 62·2 against 54·6 last year. The girls' school at Sávantvádi, however, did not show good results at the examination, but the attendance has increased by 19."

84. *Káthiáwár.*—The Training College and the English schools in Káthiáwár have already been noticed. Of the vernacular schools Mr. Giles gives a good account :—

Northern Division.

"Fund vernacular schools for boys have increased from 424 to 437. The number of scholars has risen from 24,624 to 27,408, being an increase of 2,784. The fee receipts from these schools have risen from Rs. 15,431-13-0 to Rs. 18,484-10-0, being an increase of Rs. 3,052-13-0.

"The increase is divided among the Prânts as under :—

Jhálávád	One new school and four private schools taken on to the fund.
Soráth	Six new schools have been opened, and one private school brought on the fund list.
Gohelvád	One new school has been opened.

"Female fund schools have increased from 18 to 20 and the number of pupils from 908 to 1,102, an increase of 200.

"As regards private vernacular schools under inspection only, the number has fallen from 83 to 81, but the number of scholars has risen from 1,672 to 1,879, an increase of 207. Female schools have risen from 29 to 31 with an increase of 179 scholars. Fund night schools remain the same in number, 4, but show a decrease of 5 in attendance. Private night schools have increased from 6 to 8 and have 50 more pupils.

"The net increase of all grades of schools is 17 and that of scholars 3,520, which is divided among the Prânts as follows :—

Jhálávád	Net increase ...	8 schools. 676 scholars.
Soráth	do. ...	8 schools. 1,063 scholars.
Gohelvád	do. ...	2 schools. 637 scholars.
Hálár	Net decrease ...	1 school.
	Net increase ...	1,144 scholars.

"The percentage of scholars to population has risen in each Prânt, the total figures for the last 3 years being—1878-79, 1·03; 1879-80, 1·25; 1880-81, 1·41.

"In this calculation the old census figures have been retained.

"The average daily attendance for all classes of schools has increased from 19,987 to 23,838.

"As regards efficiency, the comparative results of the last two years may be given as follows :—

Year.	Schools examined	Pupils presented.	Pupils passed.
1879-80	555	17,116	10,906
1880-81	582	19,560	12,136

"The average percentage of all schools shows a slight decrease, the figure being 63·7 for 1879-80 and 62· for 1880-81. This decline Ráo Sáheb Gopalji Surbhai Desái accounts for by the unusually large number of marriages in the last quarter of the year. It is more than compensated by the improvement which has taken place in higher vernacular education as shown by the following figures for those passed under standards V and VI :—

1879-80.		1880-81.	
Standard V.	Standard VI.	Standard V.	Standard VI.
290	72	337	109

"We have now fully established standard VI as the entrance test for the Training College, and the number of boys who have this year passed it, shows that there will be no lack of candidates for college training.

"There are only three Urdu schools in the Province, all of which are fairly efficient.

"The girls' schools are generally making good progress. I was able to visit those at Wadhwán, Limdi, Bhávnagar, Navánagar and Junágad. The Wadhwán and Limdi schools especially pleased me, and have with the school at Kalavad passed girls under standards V and VI. At Navánagar there is a Normal class for grown-up women in connection with the girls' school; this school has been much aided by the kind interest taken in it by Mrs. McClekand, who has devoted much time to the needle-work of the elder women and of the girls generally."

Mahi Kántha and Pálanpur.—Of Mahi Kántha and Pálanpur, Mr. Giles reports as under :—

"There is an increase in the fee receipts of Rs. 260, the total receipts being Rs. 3,277 against Rs. 3,017 last year.

"The total number of schools has increased from 78 to 85, five superior and 2 inferior schools having been opened during the year. The number of scholars has increased from 4,105 to 4,691, an increase of 586. The average attendance has increased by 476. The increase is principally in superior and inferior vernacular schools, being 452 and 57 respectively.

"Of the 7 new schools, 5 have been opened in the Pálanpur State and 2 in the Mahi Kántha.

"As regards efficiency the percentage of those passed under the standards to those presented has fallen considerably in the case of all schools except girls' schools and the Urdu School at Pálanpur. The Deputy Inspector, Ráo Sáheb Jevachrám Satvchrám Hora, who conducted the examinations, being absent on sick leave, I have no proper explanation for this decline. The few schools which I was able to see personally were in fairly good order. I conclude that Ráo Sáheb Jevachrám's examinations were stricter than usual.

"The want of good masters is much felt, especially for the purely village schools. Slowly, however, we are obtaining trained men for the district. One from Pálanpur has passed the 2nd year's course at the Training College. Two from Rádhanpur, with scholarships from the State, have joined the College, and I allowed two men from the Mahi Kántha to join the College on condition of their serving 3 years in Government districts. Afterwards they will return to their own country.

"Matters would be much facilitated, if a regular budget system could be introduced in this district. At present much correspondence and some friction is occasioned by the endeavour to obtain pay for the masters regularly, to have repairs executed and assistants given to growing schools. In the case of two schools which I visited the masters had received no pay for 8 or 10 months respectively. All this would be avoided if the charges could be yearly fixed, but I doubt whether the small States will agree to a budget system, at all events at present."

Rewa Kántha.—Of Rewa Kántha the Inspector reports:—

"The number of schools has fallen from 67 to 65, two schools in the Lúnáváda State being closed during the year on account of the poverty of the State. The number of scholars has, however, increased largely, the figures being 3,519 for 1879-80 against 3,894 for 1880-81, a net increase of 375. This increase is entirely among the superior and inferior vernacular schools and girls' schools. The one 2nd grade Anglo-vernacular school at Nándod shows a decrease of 9, the night school a decrease of 7, and the Urdu school a decrease of 10.

"The average daily attendance at all classes of schools has risen from 2,173 to 2,559, an increase distributed over all classes of schools except girls' schools. The total number on the rolls is in excess of the year 1877-78 by 143, showing that the status before the years of want and sickness has been more than regained.

"As regards efficiency more boys were presented for examination but fewer passed than in last year, the figures being as follows :—

	1879-80.	1880-81.
Presented	1,921	2,125
Passed	816	604

"According to these figures the standard of efficiency has fallen, but I think the real cause of the decline is that the old standard kept up by the late Deputy Inspector has now been properly raised by Mr. Madhavlal Harilal Desái. Mr. Madhavlal Harilal Desái himself states that he applied a severer test than he did last year. The fact is that the masters generally are of inferior quality, and greater efficiency can only be obtained with a better class of men. Every effort is being made to send men for training from the Agency to Ahmedabad, and in time better results will be obtained. The poverty of the various Chiefs is a drawback, which is not in every case compensated by their willingness to assist education. On the whole, however, progress is being made, to further which the assistance that this Department at all times receives from the Political Agent is invaluable."

Surat Agency and Cambay.—Of the schools in the Surat Agency and Cambay, Mr. Patwardhan reports as under :—

"The Sachin schools are reported to be in a fair condition. They show an increase of one school and of 9 pupils. The total numbers at the end of the year were 6 schools and 360 scholars. The average daily attendance was 302. The Bansda schools have increased from 7 to 9 and the pupils on rolls from 296 to 380. The average attendance was 354. The percentage of efficiency has, however, decreased from 67 to 52. This is attributed to frequent changes of masters on account of sickness. An English class has been opened in the Táluka school at Bánsda from January last. The number of English learning boys at the end of March was 9. The Dharampor 2nd grade Anglo-vernacular school is reported to be in a tolerably fair state ; the Gujaráti portion is said, however, to have fallen off in efficiency. The girls' school at Dharampor shows no improvement. The boys' school at Panaj Schavni is reported to be doing very satisfactorily. The two schools in Cambay have improved in number, the number at the end of the year being 291 against 259 in the previous year, the percentage of efficiency being almost the same."

Cutch.—Mr. Patwardhan gives a favourable report of the progress shown by Cutch, the number of schools and scholars for the last 5 years being :—

Year.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.
1876-77	48	2,956
1877-78	68	3,845
1878-79	71	3,969
1879-80	82	4,959
1880-81	84	5,216

"This number includes one high school, two 1st grade Anglo-vernacular schools, one school of Art and Industry, 7 girls' schools and 73 boys schools. All these schools are reported to be doing satisfactorily, the percentages of efficiency being 48·5 in the high school, 54·5 in the 1st grade Anglo-vernacular schools, and 61·6 in vernacular boys' and girls' schools. There are at present 16 students from this State, receiving training at Ahmedabad and Rájkot."

Southern Division.

85. The schools in the Native States of the Southern Division have been noticed in previous paragraphs. But I may add that the Kolhápur and Sángli States have spent considerable sums in building school-houses.

Sind.

86. *Khairpur.*—Mr. Hart-Davies has procured a return of the schools in the Khairpur State. The return includes six schools with 2,387 scholars, but shows a decrease of 106 in the number on the rolls at the end of the year. The expenditure came to Rs. 3,405 against Rs. 2,738 in the previous year. These figures have been received too late for inclusion in the statistical tables at the beginning of this report, but may be included next year if Mr. Hart-Davies can in the meantime arrange for the inspection of the schools by an officer of the Department.

The Education of Chiefs and Minors.

Central Division

87. Under this head Colonel Waddington reports as under :—

"The Poona Deputy reports that no young Chiefs attend any of the Government schools in the district and that of the 79 minors in the district only 10 attend Government schools. * * * * * * * * * * * The youthful son of the Chief of Phaltan is now kept at Ahmednagar to prosecute his studies there. The eldest son of the Pant Pratinidhi of Aundh still idles away his time, nor is he likely to make any efforts to improve himself. His second son is a promising youth, but being allowed to follow his own plans now attends a private English school at Sátára. His third son Balasáheb joined the Sátára High School in February last. He is reported to be an intelligent boy. His other sons attend the vernacular school at Aundh. Baba Maharaj, son of a first class Sirdár of Poona and a ward of Government, continues to attend the Sátára High School, but pays little attention to his studies. He is learning the 4th standard, but is reported to be unsteady, indolent and inattentive to his studies, and therefore not to be making any progress. The sons of the Mantri of Islámpur still attend the Government vernacular school and are reported to be doing well.

"The following table furnishes the information regarding minors under the charge of Judicial and Political Officers in the Central Division required by Government Resolution in

the Judicial Department, No. 875, dated 6th February 1877 :—

Collectorate.	Number ordered to attend Schools.	Number actually attending Schools.	Number learning English.
Poona	295	36	1
Sholápur	43	31	.....
Sátára	.....	.....	.....
Ratnágiri	293	28	1
Thána ... ... / Kolába	501	96	2
	1,132	191	4

"The difference between the numbers ordered to attend schools and the numbers actually attending is very great."

North-East Division.

88. For the North-East Division Mr. Jacob reports as follows :—

"Three sons of Dáng Rájas attended the Dhulia No. I Vernacular School for some months, but left in February last and have not since returned. Their progress does not appear to have been very satisfactory. No other minor Chiefs are reported to have attended any of the schools of the division during the year. I subjoin a table showing (1) the number of minors in the ward of the District Courts of this division, and (2) how many of them are at school :—

Collectorate.	Total number of Minors.	Number actually attending schools.
Khándesh	319	145
Ahmednagar	405	139
Násik	177	25
Total ...	901	309"

Northern Division.

89. Mr. Patwardhan reports as follows :—

"The Tálukdári school at Sádra has 17 names on the roll, but the average attendance throughout the year was only 10, the inmates being frequently irregular and inattentive. The school was examined by the Deputy Inspector, Mahi Kántha and Pálanpur, and the results were not quite satisfactory, 4 having passed in all heads out of 14 examined."

"The following Chiefs and Kunwars were examined by the Deputies—

"*Kaira.*—The young son and grandson of the Thakore of Umeta attend the local vernacular school, and are respectively in the 3rd and 4th standard classes. The son of the Thakore of Dehewan attends the local vernacular school, and is in the 1st standard class.

"*Broach.*—The young Kunwar of A'mod and the young Thakore of Dehej attend the local vernacular school. The progress and attendance are not satisfactory.

"*Surat.*—The eldest son of the Rája of Dharampor has joined the Rájkumar College, Rájkot, and is studying the 2nd Anglo-vernacular standard. Besides this two sons and three daughters of the Rája attend the local schools. But their progress is not quite satisfactory.

"*Panch Maháls.*—Twenty-one children belonging to the Thakores of Valavpur, Vádi, Jambughoda, and Kanjari, attend the local vernacular schools. Some of these are too young to make any progress.

"*Rewa Kántha.*—The eldest son of the Rája of Nándod is studying English under a special tutor. Two of his younger brothers attend the local vernacular school and are in the III standard class. Three sons of the Rája of Udepur were for some time studying under a private tutor, but the tutor was dismissed without another having been engaged.

"Besides these, 12 boys belonging to petty Thakores of Rewa Kántha attend local vernacular schools, but their progress is not satisfactory.

"*Káthiáwár.*—Shri Ajitsingi, heir-apparent to His Highness the Rájasáheb of Dhrángadra, is studying the 4th vernacular standard, and making fair progress. Two other Kunwars from the same family are studying the 2nd vernacular standard, but are too young to make any progress.

"Walla Mulu Surag, a Káthi of Jetpur, has commenced reading the 1st book of English, and is making fair progress. The second grandson of the Thakore Sáheb of Dhrol passed the 3rd vernacular standard.

"Besides these, 15 young Kunwars belonging to the Chiefs of Káthiáwár attend the local vernacular schools, and are making fair progress.

"*Cutch.*—Kunwar Dadubha and his sister Jijirajba of Tera were examined in the 4th and 2nd vernacular standards respectively. Their progress is fair.

"The Rana of Gedi, Sirdarsing Meheranji, passed the 2nd vernacular standard in the local school.

"Besides these 81 sons of Jadejás, 5 of Vaghelas, &c., and 3 daughters of Vaghelas, attend local vernacular schools and are making fair progress.

"Out of 194 minors ordered to attend schools in the Broach district, 88 have actually joined schools. Similar information has not been received from other Deputy Inspectors, though lists of minors were sent to them in time."

Southern Division.

90. A report on the education of the sons of Chiefs is given later on, under the new heading of the "Rájarám College." Of British districts, Mr. Russell reports as follows :—

"The Judges send me lists of minors, with remarks, and their orders about their schooling; my Deputies see whether the orders are carried out in Government schools, and the Judges are informed accordingly."

Sind.

91. Mr. Hart-Davies again gives an unfavourable account of the work done by the sons of the Mir Futtah Khán Talpur. These two boys, with the Mir of Tando Mahomed Khán, attend the Hyderabad school, but a change to the Rájkumár College is strongly recommended for all three of them.

Rájkumár College.

92. Mr. Macnaghten reports that the number of pupils in the College remains stationary.

"The following four have been withdrawn since the date of my last report—

1. The Raja of Sunth (withdrawn in April 1880).
2. Kunwar Abhay Singhji of Tharád (withdrawn in April 1880).
3. The Nawab of Savanur (withdrawn in September 1880).
4. Kumvar Umed Singhji of Limbdi (withdrawn in December 1880).

"Of these the young Nawab of Savanur has been transferred to the Kolhápur College, while the other three were permitted to leave, as having attained to the age of manhood. The Kunwars of Tharád and Limbdi, through always quiet and well behaved, have not distinguished themselves in the college. But the Rája of Sunth is a youth of fine promise. We had hoped to keep him for a while longer, but his Political Agent considered his withdrawal to be necessary. I trust that he still keeps up his reading and the athletic exercises in which he excelled. The young Nawab of Savanur, a very spirited youth, has always stood high in our good opinion, but as he is now under other tuition, I will not dwell on his case more particularly. Four new boys have succeeded to the four who have left. Our numbers stand therefore at last year's figure, namely, 37. The names of the new pupils—three from Káthiáwár and one from the district of Surat—are as follows :—

1. Giga Wala of Bagasra,—joined 5th June 1880.
2. Ranjit Singhji of Navánagar,—joined 11th June 1880.
3. Kala Wala of Luni,—joined 19th June 1880.
4. Mohandevji of Dharampor,—joined 28th February 1881.

"I need not say that recruits would be welcome. Our accommodation, very good of its kind, is fully sufficient for 50 students; yet it would appear that our numbers are likely rather to diminish than to increase. At the end of this term the Máhárája of Idar, Harbhamji of Morvi, Jivan Singhi of Bhávangar, and Amra Wala of Bilkha, are all to leave us finally, and the immediate prospect of recruits is not a very hopeful one. It is unfortunate that one or two of the leading Káthiáwár Darbárs are still in favour of home tuition rather than education at College. Their preference is a natural one, though we are not bound to think it a wise one, and we trust that in time it will be overcome. Time and the Political Officers have indeed helped us greatly already, and there is good hope for the future in the fact that those Darbáris who have lived in the College are now among its kindest supporters. It was an encouraging circumstance that on Mr. Borradaile's recommendation, His Highness the Mahárana of Dharampor recently sent us his son and heir. On the other hand we have been disappointed in our expectations of a recruit from Sind, the young Mir, whom we expected in January, having retreated behind a medical certificate. I add the usual list of existing students in class order. The bracketed number after each boy's name indicates his age—

1st Class.

1. Harbhámji of Morvi (18).
2. Kaluba of Wadhwán (18).
3. Bhagwat Singhji, Thákore of Gondal (15).
4. Bhupat Singhji of Bhimrad (19).
5. Jivan Singhji of Bhávnagar (19).
6. Kesri Singhji, Mahárája of I'dar (18, nearly 19).

2nd Class.

7. Ladhubha of Rájkot (20).
8. Wakhat Singhji, Thakore of Wala (16).
9. Wakhat Singhji, Thakore of Ilol (17).
10. Amra Wala of Bilkha (20).
11. Ghujefferkhan of Manawadar (18).

3rd Class.

12. Raisinghji of Bhimrad (15).
13. Daulat Singhji of Dhrol (15).
14. Nasrullah Khán of Sachin (12).
15. Jay Singhji of Sihor (15).
16. Ram Singhji of Sihor (12).
17. Partab Singhji, Rája of Bansda (16).
18. Ahmad Khán, Nawab of Janjira (18).
19. Edal Khán of Junágad (15).
20. Nathubhai of Koli Talav (15).
21. Kadir Khán, Nawab of Sachin (14).

4th Class.

22. Chandra Singhji of Navánagar (15).
23. Hari Singhji of Lakadía (16).
24. Khoda Wala of Bhilka (19).
25. Mohandevji of Dharampor (18).
26. Shiv Singhji of Godhka (14).
27. Raisinghji of Malia (14).

5th Class.

28. Jivabhai of Ribra (12).
29. Mahadev Singhji of Wadhwán (11).
30. Akherajji of Wala (11).
31. Naja Wala of Bilkha (18).
32. Ranjit Singhji of Navanagar (8).
33. Gagubhai of Shapur (14).

6th Class.

34 Jaswat Singhji of Láthi (13).
35. Madar Singhji of Sáyla (12).
36. Kala Wala of Luni (9).
37. Giga Wala of Bagasra (8).

The annual examination of the College was held in September by Mr. E. T. Candy, C.S., assisted by Mr. Uttamram Narbharam Mehta. The results were satisfactory, and Mr. Macnaghten reports on the work of the year as follows:—

"The examiners noticed, with special commendation, the steady diligence of Harbhamji of Morvi, the ability of the Thákore of Gondal, the industry of the Thákore of Wala and the zealous intelligence of the Raja of Bánsda, of Nasrullah Khán of Sachin and of Ram Singhji of Sihor. With their remarks I fully concur, not only in the case of the above mentioned boys but of the classes in general. I would add that among the smallest boys the most promising is the little heir of Navánagar, and that the Nawab of Janjira (who came to us late) has made good progress. On the whole the work throughout the year has been very steady and, I think, satisfactory. Notwithstanding a foolish escapade which occurred at the beginning of the monsoon term, the general conduct has been also good, and the attendance more punctual than formerly. Only I regret that unavoidable circumstances have compelled the two brothers of Bhimrad to be absent for nearly the whole of the long term now drawing to its close. This College has now existed for ten years, and experience leads me more than ever to believe that it is essential to bear in mind that such Colleges should be places of *general training* rather than of mere intellectual instruction. It is a matter of far more importance that the young Chiefs who come to these institutions should be good, large-minded, practical men, than that they should be mere scholars. That we have felt from the first, and to that end we have striven from the first to combine (as the Greeks say) gymnastic with music, so that the whole may produce a good tone. Those who know how difficult such strivings are will be most lenient in criticism. There must often be disappointments and fluctuations when example is worth so much more than precept. Much depends on the influence of the elder boys, whose characters vary from time to time. But looking back on the past ten years, I do believe that the tone of the College has in the main been a healthy one, and that the temper which has prevailed has been on the side of honour and truth. The games and out-door exercises have been carried on, in the past year, as usual. The regularity of our mounted parades has for a while been disturbed by the withdrawal of all the cavalry from the Rájkot Camp; but His Excellency the Governor (who visited the College and kindly distributed our prizes at Christmas) has very kindly sanctioned arrangements by which the College will again have the services of a military riding-master. Meanwhile our drill has been superintended by one of our Musahibs, Ramji Krishnaji, who was formerly in the military service of the Gaikwar. In cricket and other games I believe the boys would display quite as much agility and skill as do ordinary school-boys in England, if only they had the advantage of English boys in the matter of competition. I am anxious if I can to arrange with the Principal of the Mayo College for an annual inter-college match to be played at Ahmedabad. Harbhamji of Morvi and Jivan Singhji of Bhávnagar, though about to leave the College, have no intention of abandoning study. On the contrary they are to leave Bombay by the mail steamer of the 21st instant for the purpose of going to England and taking a degree at Cambridge. Such a resolution carried out on their part in the face of great family opposition, is not only creditable to their firmness and wisdom, but also is a hopeful public example of the spirit which actuates young Káthiáwár. Great things may follow from this beginning, and we cannot commend the beginners too highly. It is probable that Harbhamji who, under Mr. Tarkhad's able instruction, has made good progress in mathe-

matics, will take a degree, if he has health, in the mathematical tripos. Jivan Singhji, whose tastes are more towards chemistry and other branches of science, will probably be satisfied with a pass degree. Both are of quiet, sedentary habits, and both are well disposed towards study. They are to live at Cambridge under the care of Mr. Borissow, Precentor of Trinity. I do not think that the social, mental and moral advantages of this arrangement can well be overrated. I accordingly regret to have to add that Kalubba of Wadhwán, who for some time was minded to go to Cambridge also, has lately withdrawn from that intention. In his case, no doubt, the home pressure was especially severe, but we cannot on that account be the less sorry that it had the effect of dissuading him from his own best interests."

Mr. Macnaghten concludes his report with a reference to the services of Mr. Selby, who acted as Principal during Mr. Macnaghten's absence on special leave, and with an acknowledgment of the support given to the College by Colonel Barton and other Political officers.

Rájarám College, Kolhápur.

93. Mr. Candy gives a favourable account of the Sirdárs' class which is attached to the Rájarám College at Kolhápur—

"We began in June last with ten Sirdárs, 9 of whom were already in the High School. One more, the Desái of Nipáni, joined shortly after. This term the Nawáb of Savanur with his three cousins joined the College, thus making a total of 15. But two of them, the Chief of Bávda and the Desái of Nipani, having attained their majority, left the College to manage their estates. I am sorry to say we heard that the Desái of Nipáni died in March last. Of the 13 Sirdárs now on the roll, 4 belong to the Kolhápur territory, 3 to the Southern Marátha Country, 4 come from Dhárwár, one from Sholápur, and one from Belgaum. Their names are as follows:

Number.	Names.	Age.
	First Class.	
1	Venkatrao Ghorpade, Rája of Mudhol	20
2	Gangadharrao Patwardhan *alias* Balasáheb, Chief of Miraj	15
3	Basava Prabhu *alias* Appasáheb, Desái of Wantmuri	16
4	Narayenrao Rajopadhye	13
5	Kedarrao Scinde of Mhaisal	18
6	Abdul Tabruj Khan of Savanur	17
7	Abdul Kareem Khan of Savanur	15
8	Shahaji Raje *alias* Baba Sáheb, Rája of Akalkot	13
9	Abdul Dalerkhán, Nawáb of Savanur	18
	Class II.	
10	Abajirao Krishna Pratinidhi, Chief of Vishalgad	14
11	Narayanrao Ghorpade *alias* Baba Sáheb, Chief of Ichalkaranji ...	11
12	Hanmantro Nimbalkar, Sarlaskar of Kolhápur	14
13	Abdul Jabbar Khan of Savanur	16

"During the first term they attended the morning lessons of the regular High School classes, and in the afternoon they were taught in separate classes by myself and other Professors. As we found that this half and half arrangement did not work well, during this term the elder Sirdárs have been taught entirely separately. Sanction has been given to engage an extra assistant for Sirdárs, and from next term we shall be able to arrange them in three distinct and separate classes."

"*Balasáheb of Mudhol* has kept up the good name he acquired at Rájkot. Besides attending the Sirdars' 1st Class, he came to my English lectures to College and Matriculation classes. He possesses a respectable knowledge of English and other subjects. *Balasáheb of Miraj* is a very intelligent and promising young Chief, and has made considerable progress for his age. Though he has not a robust constitution, I am glad to say that he has considerably improved in health and strength. He enters heartily into all the games and exercises. The *Desái* of *Wantmuri* and *Rájopádhe* are both intelligent and industrious. *Kedarráo* of *Mhaisal* is a well grown, active lad; but not as fond of his books as I could wish. The same must be said of the *Nawáb of Savanur*, who is rather backward in his studies. As he is so old, I allowed him to attend my English class; but he was hardly up to the standard of the other boys of the class. *Tabruj Khan* and *Karim Khan* have been well grounded, and are getting on well. I am very pleased to be able to report the marked

progress during this term of the *Rája* of *Akalkot*. He has worked very hard and displays now decidedly more common sense and power of concentration. The Chief of *Vishalgar* is a very steady and painstaking boy. The Chief of *Inchalkaranji* is not very far advanced as yet. But he is sprightly and intelligent. The *Sarlaskar* has made good progress, and is a very promising boy. *Jubbar Khan*, another cousin of the Nawáb, is quite a beginner, and his ignorance of Maráthi stands in his way. The general conduct of all the Sirdárs in the College was satisfactory throughout the year. The health of the Sirdárs was very good throughout the year, owing, no doubt, to the regular exercise they take. As a rule, they take a ride every morning, two mornings in the week being devoted to a mounted parade, and in the evenings they alternate gymnastics with such games as lawn tennis, hockey, rounders, foot-ball and cricket. On Saturdays they generally have a cricket match with the undergraduates. In the cold and hot seasons they go two or three times a week to swim in the river Panchaganga. The arrangements as to their quarters are, I think, not satisfactory. They are too scattered, so there is difficulty in maintaining good discipline. Besides, the boys lose the benefit of close association. The Rája of Mudhol lives in his own bungalow. The three Bráhmin chiefs live together in one house with their tutors. The Rájopadhye lives in the town, the rest live in the Rája's bungalow and in quarters attached to it. But now that His Highness the Mahárájah is coming back, these Sirdárs will have to vacate these quarters and occupy a bungalow which is at a distance of 3 miles from the College. This arrangement can only be looked upon as temporary, and I think it will be found necessary to erect a new building. * * * * * *

"The College was honoured in March last by a visit from His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, who presided at the annual prize-giving and expressed great hopes for the welfare of the College."

General Table of Castes, &c.

94. The number of children in schools connected with Government is divided between the different races or castes as under :—

	1879-80.	Per cent.	1880-81.	Per cent.
Christians	6,010	2·18	6,725	2·12
Hindus... Bráhmins	64,984	23·62	70,082	22·11
Hindus... Others	164,772	59·89	193,228	60·96
Mahomedans...	29,478	10·73	35,865	11·32
Pársis	7,967	2·89	8,240	2·59
*Jews	605	·22	105	0·03
Aboriginal and Hill tribes	1,252	·45	2,159	0·68
Others	65	·02	570	0·18
Total ...	275,133	...	316,974	...

The usual table giving details for each class of school is as follows :—

* The return for 1880-81 by a mistake includes many "Jews" under the heading of "others."

[*Table*

Table of different Castes under Instruction in Government, Aided and Inspected Institutions.

Description of Schools.	I.—Christians.					II.—Hindus.														III.—Mahomedans.								IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	
	Europeans.	Indo-Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese.	Native Converts.	Total.	Brahmans.	Kshatris (Rájputs).	Kayasths or Parbhus.	Lingáyats.	Jains.	Trading castes (Banias, Bhatias, &c.)	Cultivators (Kunbis, &c.)	Artizans (Sonars, Sutars, Lohars, Darjis, &c.)	Shopkeepers (Ghanchis, Kachins, Tambolis, &c.)	Labourers, Menial Servants, Dhobis, Bhistis, Bhois, &c.,	Low castes (Mochis, Dheds, Bhangis, Mangs, Mahars, &c.)	Amils.	Miscellaneous (Bhats, Vanjaras, Bharwads, Rubins, &c.)	Total.	Mogals.	Syuds.	Bords.	Mianas.	Khojas and Memons.	Shaikhs and Pathans.	Others.	Total.	Pársis.	Jews.	Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	Others.	Total.
Government Schools.																																
Colleges	66	..	..	50	116	353	25	45	1	6	78	8	19	..	..	..	..	..	535	1	..	1	3	11	..	..	16	257	..	..	1	925
High Schools	3	8	1	19	31	1,476	59	188	20	105	370	78	108	27	8	..	173	32	2,644	19	8	12	16	18	1	..	74	590	5	1	14	3,359
First Grade Schools	3	4	19	16	42	1,965	107	233	58	232	894	197	233	64	37	4	193	142	4,359	40	11	37	42	46	36	67	279	815	2	..	21	5,518
Second Grade Schools	..	..	..	17	17	1,048	23	26	208	174	177	81	91	67	34	1	104	88	2,122	31	2	6	17	34	12	10	112	14	1	1	5	2,272
Lower Class Schools	2	5	16	854	877	51,165	6,019	1,796	18,257	12,443	23,364	45,589	20,138	7,040	6,646	2,047	1,013	9,604	205,121	5,821	452	4,174	5,851	6,783	2,426	3,012	28,519	2,215	53	2,017	252	239,054
Female Schools	1	2	6	20	29	2,712	356	180	758	535	1,497	1,049	1,332	289	180	45	268	533	9,734	139	12	121	165	168	79	457	1,141	712	20	19	36	11,691
Normal Schools for Masters	..	..	..	..	..	262	1	1	18	17	17	16	10	10	1	1	1	2	357	10	5	..	8	1	14	10	48	..	..	..	..	405
Normal Schools for Mistresses	..	..	1	3	4	26	4	..	..	..	..	17	6	1	..	..	..	..	54	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	1	66
Engineering School, Hyderabad	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	1	1	73	3	..	6	..	..	..	13	2	9	..	..	3	109	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	113
School of Art	5	..	..	18	23	19	8	8	1	..	4	19	26	..	1	3	..	..	89	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	27	..	..	6	149
Night Schools	..	..	1	1	2	107	22	9	87	22	147	263	189	63	182	10	...	98	1,199	57	8	50	72	139	65	167	558	2	..	..	..	1,761
Medical Schools	..	..	..	2	2	38	11	4	..	3	..	17	3	1	..	..	..	2	79	..	..	..	..	3	10	..	13	2	8	..	3	107
Agricultural Class (College of Science, Poona)	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Ditto (Vernacular)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Forest Class (College of Science)	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Total	80	19	44	1,001	1,144	59,274	6,638	2,490	19,414	13,537	26,549	47,342	22,168	7,564	7,098	2,112	1,754	10,504	226,444	6,119	498	4,404	6,179	7,203	2,643	3,723	30,769	4,639	89	2,038	339	265,462
Aided Schools.																																
Colleges	..	..	..	5	5	55	1	14	..	..	11	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	88	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	61	..	..	1	156
High Schools	271	2	9	144	426	377	48	60	7	17	86	30	89	6	3	6	63	3	795	2	4	3	13	11	..	..	33	310	2	..	24	1,590
First Grade Schools	1,227	269	168	1,265	2,929	394	74	103	26	36	151	138	138	16	13	41	78	32	1,240	23	5	60	85	47	13	..	233	849	10	..	49	5,310
Ditto (Girls')	747	26	59	409	1,241	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	9	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	..	..	4	1,309
Second Grade Schools	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	8	14	...	5	..	..	84	..	111	..	1	..	2	1	..	7	11	18	..	...	..	140
Lower Class Schools	..	..	..	360	360	195	25	10	103	299	251	289	298	176	153	102	486	59	2,446	33	12	170	244	226	69	54	808	811	...	1	41	4,467
Ditto (Girls')	2	1	4	429	436	382	97	239	12	200	297	92	216	63	38	55	78	30	1,799	7	2	10	5	7	..	..	31	1,048	2	..	9	3,325
Indigenous Schools	..	..	..	5	5	770	89	74	121	81	315	563	290	144	109	4	3	167	2,830	12	24	13	43	48	10	385	535	4	..	..	1	3,375
Night Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	42	..	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	53
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	4	4	4	3	2	10	1	22	42	8	6	27	15	..	3	143	1	..	4	5	60	..	..	70	36	..	..	1	254
Total	2,247	298	240	2,621	5,406	2,185	337	502	279	634	1,241	1,176	1,045	418	385	232	792	294	9,520	78	48	261	397	400	92	446	1,722	3,186	14	1	130	19,979
Inspected Schools.																																
Colleges	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
High Schools	..	..	..	1	1	195	21	22	1	..	6	16	9	8	2	..	..	5	285	5	..	..	..	6	..	..	11	54	..	..	1	352
First Grade Schools	17	..	..	2	19	688	21	47	5	9	42	54	34	16	1	..	..	24	941	11	..	2	1	14	..	..	28	18	..	..	5	1,011
Second Grade Schools	..	..	1	..	1	254	12	12	12	9	27	38	7	10	10	..	..	8	399	2	..	6	1	5	..	..	14	87	..	..	..	501
Lower Class Schools	..	..	3	43	46	6,609	571	267	2,886	2,336	1,867	3,526	1,610	819	328	101	..	789	21,709	508	..	190	196	1,627	..	..	2,521	74	..	57	80	24,487
Female Schools	..	..	..	38	38	735	91	20	153	231	288	231	218	81	43	23	..	94	2,208	41	2	4	8	112	3	..	170	177	...	3	..	2,596
Night Schools	..	..	..	..	..	44	21	1	90	55	97	303	148	23	59	9	..	45	895	13	..	2	..	152	..	..	167	5	..	1	..	1,068
Normal Schools for Masters	..	..	..	55	55	23	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
School of Industry	..	..	..	..	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	39
Total	17	..	4	139	160	8,568	737	370	3,147	2,641	2,327	4,169	2,061	957	443	135	..	965	26,520	580	2	204	206	1,919	3	..	2,914	415	..	61	86	30,156
Police and Jail Schools, British Districts	..	..	..	15	15	55	42	..	15	1	15	366	41	2	45	46	1	160	789	170	2	26	61	72	91	36	458	..	2	57	15	1,336
Ditto Native States.	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	1	1	..	34	1	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	41
Total	..	..	..	15	15	55	42	..	16	2	15	400	42	2	45	46	1	160	826	170	2	26	61	72	93	36	460	..	2	59	15	1,377
Grand Total	2,344	317	288	3,776	6,725	70,082	7,754	3,362	22,856	16,814	30,132	53,087	25,316	8,941	7,971	2,525	2,547	11,923	263,310	6,947	550	4,895	6,843	9,594	2,831	4,205	35,865	8,240	105	2,159	570	316,974

Inspectors' Returns of Examinations, &c.

95. The general results of the school examinations held during the year will be found in Appendix L. Besides the figures there given for candidates passed under the fifth English and sixth Vernacular standards, candidates were passed at the zilla examinations (for certificates qualifying for Government employment) as under :—

Division.	Collectorate.	First Class Certificate, V English standard.		Second Class Certificate, VI Vernacular standard.	
		Number examined.	Number passed.	Number examined.	Number passed.
Central Division ...	Poona	48	15	150	65
	Sholápur	24	6	26	7
	Sátára	28	4	191	38
	Ratnágari	19	11	296	88
	Thána	18	6	278	43
	Kolába	10	1	180	41
	Bombay	89	17	92	21
	Total ...	236	60	1,213	303
North-East Division ...	Khándesh	25	9	194	35
	Ahmednagar	18	6	85	4
	Násik	21	4	166	32
	Total ...	64	19	445	71
Northern Division ...	Surat	38	8	183	32
	Broach	14	11	143	31
	Kaira	10	6	188	33
	Panch Mahále	...	...	41	9
	Ahmedabad	59	30	196	91
	Mahi Kántha	...	...	...	...
	Káthiáwár	1	1	6	4
	Total ...	122	56	757	200
Southern Division ...	Belgaum	87	30	212	77
	Dhárwár	49	11	241	43
	Kaládgi	13	7	106	44
	Kánara...	32	8	94	16
	Kolhápur	29	21	211	87
	Total ...	210	77	864	267
Sind	Karáchi	20	14	52	40
	Hyderabad	54	44	162	84
	Shikárpur	38	29	147	130
	Total ...	112	87	861	254
	Grand Total ...	744	299	8,640	1,095
	Corresponding figures for 1879-80	821	296	3,893	1,118

96. The Central Division was under Mr. Kirkham during April, and then passed to Mr. Giles. In the middle of September Mr. Giles was transferred to Dr. Bühler's appointment, and Mr. Jacob then took charge of the Division until December, when Colonel Waddington returned from leave. Other changes in the Staff were as follows :—

" Ráo Sáheb V. B. Sohoni was in charge of the Poona Deputy's office from the beginning of April to the 6th of June. Ráo Sáheb Tarkhadkur took charge from him and acted till 3rd July. Ráo Sáheb Balwant Ramchandra Sahasrabudhe has been in charge of the Poona Sub-Division during the rest of the year. Mr. Deodhar, the Deputy Inspector for Sholápur, was absent on sick leave for two months during the travelling season." * * * " Up to 2nd August 1880 the Thána sub-division was in charge of Ráo Sáheb Sabajirao Chintaman Chitnis. He went on privilege leave and returned to duty on the 25th of October, during which time Ráo Sáheb Gopal Moreshwar Sathe acted for him. Ráo Sáheb Chitnis continued in charge of the sub-division up to 14th January last, on which date he was transferred to the Revenue Department. Since that time Ráo Sáheb Sathe has been in charge of the sub-division. In October last Mr. Gokuldass K. Parekh resigned the Gujaráti Deputy Inspector's place in Bombay, and Mr. Jamsetjee F. Madan was appointed acting in his place in November following. He continued in charge of the place up to 24th March last on which date Mr. Manilal N. Drivedi was permanently appointed to the place."

Colonel Waddington's account of the work of the year is satisfactory. Of his Deputies he writes as follows :—

Poona Sub-Division.—" All Government schools in the sub-division were examined with the exception of 13 new schools in Poona and 22 in Sholápur, all of which had been in existence for a short time only. I have been well satisfied with the way in which both Messrs. Sahasrabudhe and Sathe have performed their duties, and the amount of work done by the inspecting staff is quite satisfactory, with the exception of that done by Mr. Deodhar, who unfortunately, after finishing scarcely half the work allotted to him, fell sick during the busy part of the travelling season and was absent for two months."

Sátára Sub-Division.—" All the Government schools in this sub-division were examined. Six Native State schools remained to be examined, 2 of them having been opened after the Deputy's visit to the States, and 4 being in the outlying parts of the Pratinidhi's State in the Carnatic. The Deputy's work has been satisfactory, and he reports that his Assistant, though he did not enjoy very good health, worked as hard as he could."

Ratnágiri Sub-Division.—" Three Government schools remained unexamined, as there was no one to do the Assistant Deputy's work for 5 weeks, and one was not examined as it was opened only in the latter half of March last. Eight Native State schools also remained unexamined for the same reason. The work of the Deputy, Mr. G. W. Limaye, has been very satisfactory, and he successfully exerted himself to prevent the inspection work being in arrears owing to his being for some weeks without an assistant."

Thána Sub-Division.—"All schools, excepting those opened during the latter half of March last, were examined during the year. The work done is reported to be satisfactory. The Deputy remarks that his Assistant, Mr. Godbole, deserves special credit for the hard work he has done. I have been entirely satisfied with Mr. Sathe's work, and with the zeal and interest with which he has performed his duties."

Bombay.—" In addition to the work shown in the table, the Deputy Inspectors in Bombay pay visits to each school at least once a week, and assist the Educational Inspectors of the Central and the North-East Divisions in their examinations of the Bombay schools."

North-East Division.

97. Mr. Jacob has submitted a satisfactory account of the work done in the North-East Division—

" Mr. Giles was in charge of the Division from April 1st to May 3rd, from which date Ráo Sáheb Sitaram Vishwanath Patwardhan officiated as Educational Inspector until the 1st of December. From the beginning of December to the end of the year the Division was in my charge. The other changes in the Inspecting Staff were as follows :—

" Ráo Sáheb Gopal Moreshwar Sathe, Deputy Educationl Inspector of Násik, officiated for three months as Deputy Inspector of Thána from July 30th and then returned to the Násik Sub-Division. On the 14th of January he was permanently promoted to the Thána Deputyship. He was on each occasion succeeded at Násik by Mr. Narhar Purshotam Tilak, who continued to officiate in the appointment until the end of the year. On separate Assistant Deputy Inspectorships being sanctioned in January last for the Násik and Ahmednagar Sub-Divisions, Mr. Bapu Son Sawant was transferred to the Khándesh Assistantship from the Ratnágiri District, and Messrs. Wamon Khanderav Waidya and Ramji Hari Agashe were respectively appointed Assistant Deputies at Ahmednagar and Násik. Mr. Patwardhan travelled 2,545 miles by rail and 242 miles by ordinary road; and he examined 52 schools, containing in the aggregate 3,459 scholars and including the 3 high

schools, 6 Anglo-vernacular schools, 10 aided schools and 33 primary schools. Mr. Patwardhan also examined 12 schools with 1,236 scholars in Bombay, besides inspecting 5 aided Gujaráti schools in the island. For the 4 months that the Division was under my charge, I was also on special duty and was unable to do more than examine or inspect 2 Anglo-vernacular schools and 40 primary schools in Khándesh. These, however, included several of the most important schools in the district and required more than usual attention from the Inspector. I travelled 121 miles by railway and 150 miles by ordinary road. All the schools of the Division were examined during the year, except 14 newly opened primary schools, which were not sufficiently advanced for an examination. The Deputies and their Assistants all worked with zeal and discretion; the former were also commendably careful and prompt in disposing of their office work. Mr. Gore examined no less than 170 schools with an aggregate of 4,607 schools. Mr. Gokhale was able to inspect several of his schools twice during the year and he was unusually successful in his encouragement of schools for girls. Mr. Tilak did much to foster night schools and schools for children of the lower castes."

98. Dr. Bühler's retirement was noticed in a Government Resolution which was published in the report for 1879-80. Dr. Bühler's place has been filled by Mr. E. Giles, who remained in charge of the Northern Division from the 13th of September until the close of the official year. Mr. Giles' account of the work of the year is satisfactory—

"I examined all the High Schools and the Training Colleges, inspected the two Mission Grants-in-aid High Schools and the private school in Ahmedabad. I also examined the Government Branch schools at Surat and Ahmedabad, the Jamsetji Jijibhai School, Surat, and the Jehangirji Mottabhai Vakilna Grant-in-aid school at Surat. In Káthiáwár I examined the Anglo-vernacular schools, Bhávnagar, and the schools at Limbdi, Wadhwán and Gondal. My examination of the High School was not completed until the middle of January, and I had therefore little time for visiting vernacular schools. I travelled by Dholka to Kaira examining the Anglo-vernacular schools at those places, and seeing a good many of the vernacular schools in the north of the Sábarmati which had not been visited for many years by an Educational Inspector. From Kaira I went to Mehmadabad and Kapadvanj, and thence, through a portion of the Mahi Kántha, to Harsol and Parántij, returning viâ Sadra to Ahmedabad. I was thus enabled to see altogether in the six months some 60 or 70 vernacular schools. Some of these I was unable to examine from want of time, but in the case of the purely village schools, I was careful to test the work of the examining officer. I travelled 2,796 miles, being 638 by common road and 2,158 by rail. The work done by the Deputies generally has been very satisfactory. With the exception of the Deputy Inspector, Mahi Kántha and Pálanpur, whose state of health may have been the cause of his dilatory and unsatisfactory conduct of official work, I have little or no fault to find. In the case of all the Deputies of the five Government districts, I have received intelligent and satisfactory reports. I may especially mention for their energy and the interest they take in the work, the Deputies of Ahmedabad, Broach and the Panch Maháls, the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector in the Surat Southern Division, and the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Kaira and Ahmedabad sub-division.

"Owing to the ill-health of Ráo Sáheb Mohonlal and of Ráo Sáheb Jevachram Satvachram Hora, whose office was entrusted to the Deputy Inspector, Ahmedabad, a few schools in Ahmedabad and Surat were not examined until April 8th. With these exceptions, all schools were examined within the year, and the returns for these few schools are all included in this report.

"In Káthiáwár also all schools were duly examined, except a few so lately opened as to preclude examination. I have not been able to see as much as I could wish of the work of the four Sub-Deputies, and I hope next year to be able to make a longer tour in the province. As far as I could judge, however, the work done has been satisfactory. Ráo Sáheb Gopalji has himself undertaken a good deal of examination work, and has conducted his duties as supervisor of vernacular education with energy and discretion."

99. Mr. Russell's account of the Southern Division is satisfactory so far as work is concerned; but the Division has suffered a great loss in the death of its most experienced Deputy—

"The late Deputy Inspector, Dhárwár, Mr. Chanbasappa (in whom this Department has lost much more than an honest, experienced, able, and zealous Inspector) was on leave from 23rd August to 3rd October 1880, and from 6th December 1880 to 3rd January 1881. He died on 4th January.

"Mr. S. K. Rodda acted for Mr. Chanbasappa during the abovementioned periods and since 4th January 1881. The Dhárwár Assistant Deputy's place was vacant for the abovementioned periods and from 4th to 18th January 1881 when Mr. B. Y. Kerur took charge from Mr. Rodda. Mr. R. V. Bhanap, Deputy Inspector, Kánara, has been on leave for 8 months from 22nd December 1880, and Mr. K. M. Raghavendrarao has been acting for him."

* * * * * * * *

"Schools unexamined during the year are:—sixty four in Government districts and 15 in Native States. Out of the 64 Government schools, 24 (22 in Dhárwár and 2 in Belgaum) are new ones opened in March last, and one is the practising school at Dhárwár. The remaining 39 schools in Kánara remained unexamined owing to Mr. Bhanap's sickness. The Acting Deputy Inspector could, however, have inspected some more schools before the end of March 1881. He is ordered to finish the examinations of his schools before the rains and to report. Out of 15 schools in States, 5 (4 in Kolhápur and one in Lakshmeshwar) are new ones, and one in Miraj State was examined, the Deputy says, the first day of the current official year. The Sángli Deputy promises to examine the remaining 9 schools before the end of May 1881. Messrs. Rodda and Diveker, this year also, deserve favourable mention for the number of schools they examined. Messrs. Karandikar and Savanur have examined more schools than last year. The number of schools examined by Mr. Kerur is also very good considering the short time he had. Besides the above mentioned school inspection work, the Deputy Inspectors had to examine Book Depôts, attend Local Fund Committees, and Public Service examinations; and to inspect school-buildings and sites, when required. They also assisted me in High and 1st grade school examinations. Of the 22 schools formally examined by me, 5 are High Schools, one Training College, and 16 first grade Anglo-vernacular schools. I visited about 130 vernacular schools and travelled by road about 1,120 miles. I assisted in the matriculation examination and attended one District Local Fund Committee, and visited the agricultural class and farm now and then."

100. Mr. Hart-Davies reports many changes among his Deputies—

"Ráo Sáheb Pribdas, Deputy Educational Inspector, Hyderabad, returned from the two years' furlough on the 20th of September 1880, the unexpired portion of one month's leave being cancelled. Khán Sáheb Ghulamali, on being relieved by Ráo Sáheb Pribdas, reverted to his own appointment. In January last Khán Sáheb Haji Ahmad proceeded on sixty-five days' privilege leave and returned in the forenoon of 1st April 1881. In the meantime Khán Sáheb Ghulamali acted as Deputy Inspector of Shikárpur. On the 1st of March last Ráo Sáheb Alumal was transferred to the Revenue Department, and Mr. Pritamdas was allowed to succeed him. The latter retained charge of the office until the 13th of March, when Mr. Mirza assumed charge of the Acting Deputy Inspectorship, Karáchi."

Special mention is made of the work done by Ráo Sáheb Alumal Tricumdas, Mr. Mirza, Mr. Ghulamali, and Khán Sáheb Haji Ahmad. Of his own work Mr. Hart-Davies writes as follows:—

"I examined all the superior Government and aided schools (*i.e.* High and 1st Grade Anglo-vernacular schools) under the standards, with the exception of one at Tatta, which I was prevented from visiting by an accident * * * * * Of the aided schools, 14 were examined under the standards, and 7 of them were inspected in accordance with the principle laid down in the grant-in-aid rules."

Physical Education.

101. Facilities for gymnastic exercises and outdoor games are given in many of the larger institutions maintained by Government; and some remarks on this subject will be found in Appendix M.

Educational and General Literature.

Encouragement of Literature.

102. The expenditure on the encouragement of literature was Rs. 9,418 against Rs. 8,624 in the previous year. In the year under report the chief items of expenditure were Rs. 750 for Mr. Gupte's Maráthi work on "Agricultural Chemistry," Rs. 500 for Mr. Kunte's "Shaddarshana Chintanika," Rs. 400 for the "Indian Antiquary," Rs. 1,500 for the Reverend Mr. Bruce's Maráthi work on "Comparative Anatomy," Rs. 560 for a Maráthi book on "Agriculture," Rs. 500 for Mr. Ghulam Mahomed's Hindustani "Geography," Rs. 400 for Mr. Oke's "Mahanamanimála," and Rs. 527 for Dr. Fallon's Hindustani Dictionary.

Three new libraries (at Poona, Ranebennur and Borsad) were registered, and the numbers for each Division are now as follows:—

	1879-80.	1880-81.
Central Division	30	31
North-East do.	8	8
Northern do.	30	31
Southern do.	12	13
Sind	7	7
	87	90

Vernacular Committees and Translators.

103. The expenditure from the Dákshina was as under :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Allowances to Brahmins	1,550	11	9
Do. to Teachers and Students ...	13,979	10	6
Rewards to Authors	2,995	0	0
Prize Committee and Accountant	2,150	4	10
	20,675	11	1

The Dákshina Prize Committee examined a large number of compositions, and awarded prizes of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,325. With regard to school-books, the usual work of revision has been carried on under the supervision of the four Vernacular Committees, and several useful publications have been added to our list of sanctioned text books. I regret to add that we have suffered a great loss by the death of Ráo Sáheb Shikrishna Shastri Talekar, who was a scholar of established reputation, and an old and respected servant of Government. Mr. Talekar's post as Maráthi Translator is now filled by Mr. Dadoba Pandurang, whose grammatical books have long been accepted as standard works on the Maráthi language.

Manuscripts and Texts, &c.

104. Dr. Kielhorn has submitted a very interesting report on his search for Sanskrit manuscripts; but his report has been printed in full and needs no remarks from me. Professor Bhandarkar has continued the work of catalogu-ing the manuscripts in the private libraries in Poona; and Dastur Hoshang is still employed in his index to the Yásna. With regard to Sanskrit texts, the first part of the Desinámamálá has been published by Professor Pischel and Doctor Bühler; and Doctor Kielhorn has reprinted his Sanskrit grammar and Doctor Bühler his Panchatantra, Books IV—V.

Resolutions of Government affecting the Educational Department.

105. Appendix N. contains a despatch from the Secretary of State regarding the report for 1879-80, a Resolution of Government laying down rules which enlarge the powers of the Local Committees and define the duties of District Officers in connexion with primary schools, a Resolution of Govern-ment sanctioning revised rules for admission to the Revenue Branch of the Public Service, and a Resolution of Government regarding the reports on the Schools of Industry at Dhárwár and Ratnágiri for the year 1880-81.

Conclusion.

106. The results recorded in this report show that the teachers in all classes of schools, the various Committees and Societies connected with education, the Inspectors of all grades, the Revenue and Political officers of Government, and the Darbárs of Native States, have generally taken advantage of the pros-perous state of the country, and done their best to promote education among the people.

K. M. CHATFIELD,
Director of Public Instruction.

Poona, Office of the Director of Public Instruction, 21st September 1881.

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APPENDIX A.

Extracts from the Reports of Professors in the Deccan College.

Mr. Oxenham, Principal.

You will observe in the reports of the Professors that the existing University regulations are not approved of in several particulars, and I concur in the opinion that the recent changes, more especially the annual examination in place of one after the second and another after the third year, are not improvements on the previous system. The most serious and practical of the criticisms I refer to is contained in Dr. Kielhorn's report, and without assuming competence to discuss any question of Sanskrit literature, I venture to submit that Dr. Kielhorn appears to prove beyond doubt that the Vedic hymns prescribed by the University are unsuitable for the place they now occupy in the curriculum.

Dr. Kielhorn, Professor of Sanskrit.

During the first term I read the play Uttararâmacharita, and the more difficult portions of Kâdambarî and Kâvyâdars'a with the senior B.A. students, the play Mâlatîmâdhava with the junior B.A. students, and S'akuntalâ and parts of the Râmâyaṅa, with the students of the lowest class. During the second term I lectured on Vedic literature and grammar, and explained the greater number of the hymns of the Rigveda appointed for the University examination to the students of the two B.A. classes; and with the students of the third class I read S'akuntalâ. The regular weekly exercises of the students consisted during the first term chiefly in pieces of translation from English into Sanskrit; during the second term most of the time and labour of the B.A. students had to be given to the Veda, and as any preparation on their part for the lectures was next to impossible, they were made to work out after *each* lecture what had been taught in it, and to write short essays on grammatical and other questions connected with the Veda.

The students have, as usual, been regular in their attendance, and industrious. At the end of the first term most of them were well prepared, and I have had no special reason to be dissatisfied with the result of their examination. The successful students have complained to me that at the F.A. examination they were given no opportunity of showing whether they had studied one of their two books carefully or not, and their complaint does not appear unreasonable. When a student has done his duty, he expects the examination to be searching and thorough. To ask, from a text of 175 pages, nothing but two general and vague questions such as "State the duties of a minister," or "Mention forms contrary to the rules of ordinary Sanskrit," tends to place the idle and the industrious students on a level. It gives to the former a chance of passing, while it denies to the latter credit and the legitimate reward for the work they may have done.

During the second term my work with the B.A. classes was, as has been stated already, confined to the explanation of certain hymns of the Rigveda; but I can hardly hope that the benefit which the students have derived from my lectures will be at all proportionate to the labour which they and myself have devoted to this subject. I have always been of opinion that the hymns of the Rigveda cannot profitably be studied by men who have barely mastered the elements of Sanskrit grammar and have read nothing of Sanskrit literature beyond a few story books and one or two plays. My experience during the last term has convinced me of the correctness of my views which, I may state, are shared by some of the most eminent Vedic scholars in Europe, and by those Native graduates who either have studied the Rigveda for the M.A. examination or have made it their special subject of study in after-life. Even if the difficulties of the Veda could be overcome by learning a number of grammatical forms foreign to the ordinary Sanskrit, and by the frequent use of a dictionary, the addition of 44 hymns to what is a fair amount of work for one year must seem *hard*. It becomes *unfair* when those hymns abound in passages of which either most varying and conflicting interpretations are proposed, or which hitherto have been given up as hopeless by the most eminent Vedic* scholars. In practice there arises the further difficulty that the students, being ignorant of German, have no means of preparing for their lectures, and are therefore entirely dependent on their teachers. Instead of being an intelligent study their work becomes a process of "cramming," and their success at an examination must vary according as the examiner sees fit or not to confine himself to the easy and undisputed passages of the hymns, or according to the value which he may happen to attach to one or more of several renderings, no one of which is necessarily correct.

* *Note.*—Of the 44 hymns appointed by the Syndicate, 35 are taken from the "Vedische Chrestomathie," published with notes in German and a glossary by Professor Delbrück. To show that I have not exaggerated in the above, I give the following *selection* from Professor Delbrück's notes on the hymns selected:—

'I do not understand this.'

'—— is not clear to me.'

'Sense not clear.'
'Not clear.'
'Not quite clear.'
'Purposely mystical; verse 4 not clear.'
'The sense appears to be ——.'
'The sense would perhaps seem to be ——.'
'Perhaps equivalent to ——.'
'Shall we understand this to mean ——?'
'—— means perhaps ——.'
'This probably has to be taken ——.'
'Perhaps we have to derive —— from —— and have to translate ——.'
'Probably we have to read ——.'
'Probably we have to write ——.'
'Perhaps to be altered to ——.'
'This probably is not a dual, but stands for ——.'
'Suspicious.'
'Instead of —— we may conjecture ——.'
'N. conjectures —— for ——.'
'G. wishes to read ——; we had better consider it to stand for ——.'
'B. considers this to be a locative; R. takes it to stand for ——; G. wishes to write ——.'
'We have to take this in a passive sense; or we must read ——, which is more probable.'
'These two verses disturb the context.'
'The verse disturbs the context and is probably interpolated.'
'The verse does not fit in and has therefore been added ——.'

Of the 9 hymns which have not been given in Professor Delbrück's "Chrestomathie," three have been translated, or, as he would himself call it, deciphered by Professor Müller in vol. I. of his translation of the Rigveda-sanhitâ. I therefore give a few extracts from Professor Müller's notes on the 3rd hymn of the Syndicate's selection:—

Verse 1.—*Kadhapriyah* is taken in the Padapâtha as *one* word, and Sâyana explains it by 'delighted by or delighting in praise,' a nomin. *Plural.* In B. and R.'s dictionary Kadhapriya is explained as meaning 'kind or loving to whom.' Professor Müller prefers to write *Kadha priyaḥ* as *two* words; he takes *Kadha* to mean '*when*' and considers *priyah* as a nomin. *Singular.*

Verse 2.—Professor Müller wishes to omit the particle *na.* He translates, 'Where are your cows sporting'? Sâyana translates, 'Where do worshippers, like lowing cows, praise you?' Wilson, 'Where do they who worship you cry to you like cattle?' Benfey, 'Where does one shout at you like bulls?"

Verse 4.—One might translate:—Langlois translates:—Wilson's translation is obscure. Sâyana translates:—I think it best to connect the fourth and fifth verses.

Verse 5 is translated differently by Professors Müller, Wilson, Benfey, and Goldstücker.

Verse 6.—Sâyana explains *Nirṛiti* as 'earth'. Wilson treats *Nirṛiti* as a male deity; Professor Müller translates the word by 'sin.'

Verse 7.—Sâyana explains the word *avâtâm* by 'without wind.' After discussing various other explanations of the word Professor Müller proposes to read *âvâtâm,* and to take *vâta* in the sense of *vâna,* so that the whole word would mean 'not dried up.'

Verse 11.—*Ródhasvatî* is explained by Sâyana 'as river'. . . I take *ródhasvatî* in the sense of 'a cloud yet unopened.' Roth takes *akhidrayâman* for a name of 'horse.' Professor Müller translates 'on easy roads.'

Verse 14.—'The second sentence is obscure.'

Mr. Selby, Professor of Logic.

In English, with a large class of 69 students (first and second B.A. class combined), I have read the first two books of Milton's Paradise Lost and the first eighty poems of the Golden Treasury. Milton presents no special difficulty to them: the language and style approach sufficiently near to modern English for them to read the book with profit. In the terminal examination I found that they had reproduced correctly the information which I had given them on the style of the poem and the merits of Milton as a poet.

The Golden Treasury is a book which would, I think, be more suitable for the M.A. than for the B.A. Examination. The religious epic is a kind of poem with which they are familiar in their own language: but the poetry of the Golden Treasury is the expression of the manner and sentiments of a society too far removed from their own for them to appreciate.

The language, moreover, is so difficult to them that they are obliged to come to the lecture-room quite unprepared. Students, unfortunately, come to college with a very imperfect knowledge of English, and in my opinion they would study, during their college course, with most profit to themselves good English prose, together with such universal forms of poetry as the drama and the epic. We should not expect an English fourth form boy to go straight from the Hecuba to a chorus in the Eumenides, and such poems as the 30th and the 79th in the Golden Treasury are not one whit less difficult to a Hindu student than Æschylus is to an English schoolboy.

APPENDIX B.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL GRANT COLLEGE.

Materia Medica Collection.

This continues to receive due attention from Surgeon-Major W. Dymock, B.A., Professor of Materia Medica, who has also during the year under report added greatly to the collection by furnishing 120 new specimens of American drugs. These new specimens have been stored in separate presses specially prepared for the purpose.

Museum.

There have been 12 new pathological specimens, and 3 of comparative anatomy added to this department. Under instructions from Government, *vide* their Resolution in the General Department, No. 25 of 6th January 1880, the identification and classification of the poisonous snakes found in this Presidency was undertaken by the College authorities. During the year under report no less than 48 snakes were received from the different districts; of these 21 were found to be poisonous. Many of these specimens were already represented in the College collection, and therefore only those that were new and superior were preserved for the College and the other spare specimens were forwarded to the Curator of the Victoria and Albert Museum.

APPENDIX C.

REPORT ON THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT BY MR. SCORGIE.

TO THE PRINCIPAL, COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, POONA.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the following report of the Mechanical Engineering Department for the year 1880-81.

2. The department contained at the close of the year 73 students and apprentices as follows:—

19 Christians (2 Europeans, 3 Eurasians, 7 Portuguese and 7 Native Christians).
43 Hindus (including Bráhmins).
7 Pársis.
3 Mahomedans.
1 Jew.

3. The sub-overseer class had on the roll at the commencement of the official year 14 students, and the average daily attendance during the year has been 10.

4. At the final examination of this class, which has just been concluded, and which was conducted chiefly by assistants in the Public Works Department and others outside the College, eight students passed successfully. Two have been prevented by sickness from finishing their practical portion of the work but are now going on with it, and as they have done well in the paper portion of the examination, it is expected they also will pass and obtain the College certificate. Two were debarred from sitting for the examination in consequence of not having finished their drawings. This was mainly due to their irregular attendance arising from ill health; and a third left the class in October last to join an appointment at Bhávnagar. Of the eight who have passed, three will be provided for by the Bombay Public Works Department, and the other five will most probably receive appointments in the North-Western Provinces, as a request has been received from Allahabad for five more sub-overseers.

5. The eight students of this class, mentioned in last year's report as having passed the qualifying test for Sub-Overseers, have all received employment during the year under report, four in the Bombay Public Works Department, two in the North-West Provinces, and two in Central India.

6. The results of the examination for entrance to the Sub-Overseer class were declared about a fortnight ago; and of the apprentices who had completed their term of service in the workshops, 14 presented themselves and 13 passed successfully. The new class, therefore, consists of 16 students (13 new and 3 old). The class has commenced its field-work, and notwithstanding that the season is now so far advanced as to make out-door work very oppressive, the students give promise, by the hearty way they are working, to have this portion of their work completed before the close of this term. Three other apprentices have finished their apprenticeship during the year, and having obtained the college certificate, have left for other employment.

7. In the junior and senior apprentice classes the average number on the roll has been 58·2, with an average daily attendance of 45. During the year three left on account of sickness, and one joined the forest department in the college. The number on the roll at the end of the year was 57.

8. These classes continue to receive, during the college terms, two hours' instruction daily in the following subjects:—Arithmetic, Mensuration, Practical Geometry applied to linear drawing, elementary mechanics, projection and development of surfaces, mechanical drawing, mechanics of machinery and tools.

9. The past year has been a very busy one for the workshops, and consequently a laborious one for the Superintendent and apprentices; but all have worked cheerfully and well. The amount of Rs. 6,752-6-8 has been received for work done for Government, the Municipality, and the public. Over 7 tons of wrought iron work has been turned out of the fitting-shop, and about the same weight of castings from the foundry. We have been much hampered for want of room in the foundry, but the new building, which is now nearly completed, will remove this drawback. All the fittings for the new foundry are being made in the workshops.

10. Thirteen students of the senior class, University Department, have joined the mechanical engineering class this year. As this class is wholly without models for teaching the principles of mechanism, excepting the few machines in the workshops, and as there are no factories in or about Poona where the students can see these principles in operation, I would beg to suggest that the Secretary of State be respectfully requested to send out a set of Professor Reuleaux's Kinematic models for the use of the college. These have been introduced into all the large technical schools on the continent of Europe; and about four years ago Cooper's Hill College was supplied with a set. (The makers are Messrs. Hoff and Voigt, 25, Brandenburgh Street, Berlin). I may mention here that one of the late members of this class, who took up mechanical engineering as his special subject for the examination for the L. C. E. degree in December last, has already obtained an appointment as assistant manager in one of the large cotton mills in Bombay.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JAMES SCORGIE,

Professor of Mechanism and Applied Science.

Poona, 1st April 1881.

APPENDIX D.

Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy School of Art.—Extract from the report of Mr. Griffiths, Superintendent, Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy School of Art.

I was absent from 16th to 26th November 1880, being deputed on special duty by Government to accompany Mr. Purdon Clarke to Gujarát; and from the 23rd December 1880 to 23rd January 1881 for the purpose of examining the work executed by the draftsmen at Ajanta.

During my absence on both occasions Mr. Terry was in charge of my duties in addition to his own.

* * * * * * *

Elementary School.—The number of students on the rolls at the end of the official year was 119 against 137 in the previous year, of whom 71 attended in the morning and 48 in the day time.

So far as the organisation of the school would admit, the course of instruction was carried out in accordance with the plan laid down in paragraph 6, Appendix G, page 92 of the Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1879-80.

Lectures.—A syllabus of lectures on Practical Geometry, Perspective, and orthographic projection, so arranged that the courses might be completed in the year, was drawn up in July; but owing to a little friction arising from the arrangement being new, it was not carried out in its entirety.

With regard to Perspective Lectures in the vernacular, sanction has already been accorded to the translation of Burchett's Geometry and Perspective into Gujaráti and Maráthi.

Architectural Drawing.—The class meets twice a week in the morning from 7 to 9 and twice in the afternoon from 3 to 5. The number of students at present on the rolls is 15; the average attendance in the morning being 11 and in the afternoon 7.

After acquiring some knowledge of architectural drawing, the students are given a subject in the native town to measure and draw to scale. Besides being excellent practice in itself, it enables the student to obtain a practical knowledge of his own native style, of which some of the carved timber houses afford good examples.

* * * * * * * *

Wood-engraving Class.—This class has been attended by 7 students, of whom 2 are Hindus, 4 Pársis and 1 Jew, besides an old ex-student, Mr. Madan Pandurang.

Wood-cuts of the value of Rs. 544-15-0 have been executed against Rs. 147 in the previous year.

Pottery Department.—17 students have been employed during the year. The income by sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 6,338-6-10 and the expenditure to Rs. 4,955-0-10. The amounts for the previous year were Rs. 7,054-12-8 and Rs. 4,242-13-6 respectively.

* * * * * * * *

The ware is attracting considerable attention in England and on the Continent for its high artistic merit, a quality, I hope, that may never be sacrificed to meet an increasing demand. Great credit is due to Mr. Terry for having brought the ware to its present high standard of perfection.

Silversmith's Work.—This branch continues to thrive. Some excellent work has been done during the year, a report on which would have been extremely interesting, but which Mr. Terry has not supplied. Orders to the amount of Rs. 1,900 have been executed. The expenditure was Rs. 1,824. The amounts for the previous year were Rs. 1,191-12-0 and Rs. 1,080-1-7 respectively. * * *

Painting Atelier.—22 students have attended during the year, of whom 11 were Hindus, 3 Pársis and 8 Portuguese. In addition to their usual studies they have been employed in executing a commission from Mr. Purdon Clarke, special officer of the South Kensington Museum, to copy a set of examples of ornament taken from Ahmedabad, Agra, and Ajanta for the new industrial museum of St. Petersburg. Two ex-students are assisting Mr. Burgess and 4 are on duty at the Ajanta caves.

Sculpture Atelier.—11 students have attended during the year, of whom 10 are Hindus and 1 Portuguese. Dewjee Bhovan, the student who made the successful model of a Saniasi, referred to in last year's report, has been employed by the Baroda State to model the ornamental details for the new palace, and 3 other students have left for employment elsewhere. Building operations having again become active in Bombay, 74 designs for caps, panels, string courses, finials &c., modelled in clay have been supplied to the new buildings for the John Connon High School, Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution, and the Administrative Offices of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Terminus to the value of Rs. 975; the expenditure being Rs. 337-1-0. I have been ably assisted in this work by Mr. Gomes.

Art Metal-work Department.—This department was resuscitated on the 11th May 1880. Mr. Barjorji Nowroji Tata is in charge of it. As there are no allowances attached to it, its existence is dependent entirely on profits on work. Strictly speaking the silver-smith's work should be carried on in this department, and not form, as it now does, a distinct and separate department under Mr. Terry.

Five artisans have been employed during the year, and work of the value of Rs. 1,502-13-0 has been executed for the Executive Engineer at the Presidency, His Highness the Rána of Oodepur and several private firms.

* * * * * * *

Art Teachers.—15 students applied to be admitted for examination in 2nd Grade Art in April 1880, of whom 5 failed in their works, and of the 10 who were admitted to the paper examination, only one, Mr. Dinkar Moreshwar, passed and obtained a certificate.

Elphinstone College.
Elphinstone High School.
Chandanwádi English School.
Gokaldás Tejpal do.
5. Jagannath Shankerset English School.
6. Fanaswádi Do.
7. Fort Branch Do.
8. Byramji Jijibhoy High School, Thána.

Eight drawing classes have been opened from 1st September 1880 in schools indicated in the margin.

A statement showing the number of scholars at the opening of the classes in September, and at the end of the year, who have received instruction in elementary drawing, will be found in Appendix H. It will be seen that there has been a considerable falling off in the attendance in some schools, whilst in others the numbers have increased. On enquiry of the teachers if they could assign a cause for this, they stated that in the schools where the numbers were maintained the masters took an interest in the drawing classes and encouraged the boys to attend; whereas in those schools where the attendance has fallen off the masters evinced no interest. I am doubtful myself of the success of the scheme until elementary drawing is incorporated as one of the subjects in the higher standards.

The Ajanta Expedition.—The expedition has continued its labours without interruption throughout the year under the able supervision of Mr. Pestonji Bomanji. I have, in accordance with the orders which were conveyed to me in Government Resolution No. 4518 of the 21st December 1880, visited the caves, and have examined and brought to Bombay the completed works of the draftsmen.

A separate report on the work of the expedition has been submitted to Government.

Annual Examination.—The annual examination began on the 21st April 1880, the examiners being Major Mant, R.E., and F. W. Stevens, Esq., C.E. The prizes awarded by them were distributed by the Honourable L. R. Ashburner, C.S.I.

Considerable progress has been made in supplying the school with new furniture, which was much wanted for the proper protection of the valuable collection of books, photographs, autotypes and other art examples. But no cases or cupboards, however well made, can possibly preserve them from being damaged so long as the intolerable dust nuisance continues which arises from the Municipal Road metal depôt situated at the north end of the building of which I have already *complained. (*Vide* No. 190, dated 18th June 1880).

Several of the casts have been broken owing to their having been placed on the floors for want of proper arrangement not having been provided for hanging and fixing them on the walls of the building. This is now about to be provided.

Art Museum.—So far as the limited grant for purchases would admit, a beginning has been made by collecting examples of native art objects; and purchases were made of specimens of Ahmedabad kinkob, examples of embroidery, glazed and unglazed pottery, brass and copper work, &c.

Extract from the Report of Mr. Terry.

In the Pottery Department there are 17 students now at work: of these three are new students. Two students have left during the year.

The work has been of a progressive nature, whether as regards the materials used or the results obtained from them. The work of the students has also improved considerably.

The Head Kumbár, Kher Mahomed Suleman, I find as industrious as ever, willing and able to work, but too much the slave of precedent and lacking the energy to investigate properly the various causes of the mishaps which are constantly occurring; nevertheless his artistic feelings are sound and of great value in guiding the studies of the students, and his assistance has been of the greatest value to me in working out new combinations of colours and in experimenting with new ones.

The ware, I find, is beginning to attract some attention in Europe, and especially in England.

The South Kensington Museum have, through Mr. Purdon Clarke, become large purchasers, so also have several influential people connected with the department. Orders for small collections are constantly being received, not only from Europe but also from many parts of India.

The collection purchased by the South Kensington Museum is to serve as examples to be distributed to the provincial schools.

A collection of the ware has been sent to the Emperor of Russia by the English Government.

Collections representing fairly the range of colours and forms were sent for exhibition during the year to Poona, Simla, and Melbourne.

Through Mr. Purdon Clarke I have received a request to prepare tiles sufficient to line one of the rooms of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' residence at Sandringham.

Since last November the demand has exceeded the means at my disposal for supplying the ware. This may partly be accounted for by the reduction of prices I found it advisable to make.

The result of the sale proceeds has been, after meeting all the liabilities during the year, Rs. 6,338-6-10, which leaves a balance on the profit side of Rs. 1,383-6-0, the expenses for working the department amounting to Rs. 4,955-0-10 only.

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* Government have lately ordered the metal depôt to be removed.

Examiners' Report on the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy School of Art.

No. $\frac{C.B.}{706}$ OF 1881-82.

Poona, Office of the Educational Inspector, C. D., 20th May 1881.

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, POONA.

SIR,

We have the honour to submit the following report of our examination of the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy School of Art for the year 1880-81.

* Published in Appendix G to the Report on Public Instruction for 1879-80.

2. The school is generally divided, as recommended by Mr. Griffiths in his memorandum * of the 17th April 1880, into—

(*a*) Elementary school.

(*b*) Advanced school for the teaching of special subjects. But the more detailed sub-division of the students of the elementary school recommended in the memorandum has not been strictly carried out.

3. The examination was based on the course of instruction suggested in paragraph 6 of Mr. Griffiths' memorandum above referred to, and embraced the following subjects:—

Elementary School.

First Grade.	Free-hand drawing from copies.
Second Grade.	Model and object drawing.
	Practical Geometry.
	Perspective.
Third Grade.	Delineation of diagrams on the blackboard.
	Orthographic Projection.
	Drawing from the round outline.
	Drawing from ditto light and shade.
	Drawing from natural foliage.

Advanced School.

Painting.	Architecture.	Pottery.
Sculpture.	Wood-engraving.	

4. To the examinations for Art Certificates (in addition to students of the elementary school) were admitted also all candidates for Art certificates. It included therefore several students of the Advanced School, drawing masters already employed as such in Government and private schools in Bombay and the Mofussil, and boys attending the drawing classes established in September last in some of the Government schools in Bombay. Altogether 119 students presented themselves for the Art Certificate examination and 31 passed and are entitled to certificates as under:—

	1st Grade.		2nd Grade.		3rd Grade.		Total.	
	Presented.	Passed.	Presented.	Passed.	Presented.	Passed.	Presented.	Passed.
Elementary School	30	4	15	6	...	...	45	1
Advanced School	...	...	8	3	2	1	10	4
Teachers and others	...	...	7	3	...	...	7	3
Elphinstone College	4	3	...	...	...	...	4	3
Elphinstone High School	34	9	...	...	...	...	34	9
Gokuldas Tejpal School	18	...	...	...	...	..	18	...
Jagnanath Sankarset School	10	2	...	...	...	..	10	2
Chandanvadi School	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Fort Branch School	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
Phanaswadi School	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
Thána High School		None	presented.					
	119	18	30	12	2	1	151	31

The results of the 1st Grade Certificate examination (*vide* list marked A.) may be looked on as satisfactory. From the elementary school only students of six months'

standing and under were admitted, and the drawing classes from the different schools had been the same time under tuition. Better results may be hoped for next year.

For the 2nd Grade certificates (*vide* list marked B) very few students from the elementary school appeared. Numbers have not studied Geometry or Perspective at all, others, who joined the special classes for instruction in these subjects at the beginning of the year, left off attending after a time, and no sufficient pressure seems to be put on the students to compel them to attend these classes. Of the total of 31 candidates who presented themselves for the 2nd grade examination, 5 failed to satisfy the examiners with their completed drawings, and were not admitted further; twelve passed, and are entitled to certificates, and fourteen failed in the paper examination; of these fourteen, five failed in Perspective only, one in free-hand drawing only, and the remaining eight failed in either two or three heads of the seven into which the examination was divided. The failures in Perspective were again, as last year, mainly owing to the inability of the students to give clear written descriptions of the technical terms in most common use. The result is not to be wondered at as most of the students have a very limited knowledge of English and there are no vernacular text-books of perspective. As laid down by Mr. Griffiths in his memo., para. 12, a knowledge of English should be made a *sine quâ non* for the training class for teachers who will, for the next few years at all events, form the bulk of the candidates for 2nd and 3rd grade certificates. The results of the 2nd grade examination are decidedly satisfactory, and probably will not be surpassed for some time, for it must be remembered that the majority of the candidates are students of several years' standing. We were specially struck with the high standard of the completed drawings sent up. Model drawing especially, in which last year all failed, showed a vast improvement, five being considered excellent. In free-hand drawing too, out of 25 examined, only 1 obtained a mere pass, 21 being adjudged good and three excellent.

The two candidates who appeared for the 3rd grade certificate examination (*vide* list marked C) were also allowed to appear for the subjects in which they had failed in the 2nd grade at the last examination, as on their obtaining their 2nd grade certificates depended their retention of their present appointments as drawing masters. The one who failed did so in Perspective only.

5. With a view more particularly to test the progress made by the elementary school, and in order to enable us to award the prizes, we examined the best of the works executed by the students during the year and append a list, marked D, showing the awards. The subjects included were the same as those included in the art certificate examinations, and prizes were given for the following:—

1. Best free-hand drawing from the round, both outline and light and shade.
2. Best sheets of model drawings.
3. Best sheets of Practical Geometry diagrams.
4. Best sheets of Perspective diagrams.
5. Best sheets of Orthographic Projection diagrams.
6. Best free-hand drawings from foliage.

We were well satisfied with the drawings shown us and are able to report that good progress has been made in all subjects except Practical Geometry. Out of 17 students who tried a paper in the vernacular in this subject only one passed.

6. The works of the students of the advanced school were also examined by us and prizes were awarded as per lists marked E, F, G, H, and I, appended, in the following subjects:—

Painting Atelier.

1. For the best study in monochrome.
2. For the best study of foliage from nature.
3. For the best study from the antique.
4. For the best study from life.
5. For the best set of copies from Ajanta paintings.
6. For the best set of copies from native stone carvings.

Three of these prizes were carried off by Ganpat Kedary, a student of great promise. For the foliage prize some admirable drawings were shown, and we found some difficulty in selecting the one entitled to the prize. The studies from the antique too were excellent, as were also the copies from native stone carvings which are most valuable as specimens of native art. During the year 4 ex-students from this atelier have been employed at Ajanta, and 4 others have also been employed under Mr. Burgess in the archæological survey of the Presidency.

Sculpture Atelier.

Prizes were awarded for—

1. The best model in relief of a piece of foliage from nature.
2. The best ornamental design.
3. The best model of a head from nature.

Very satisfactory progress has been made by the students, the modelling from foliage being specially good. During the year a good deal of work has been done in supplying models for the decoration stone work of the G. I. P. Railway Terminus, the John Connon High School, and the Alexandra Girls' School. A very spirited model of an elephant (since reproduced in silver under the supervision of Mr. Terry) has also been executed by one of the students, Dewji Bhowan, who has since left the school for employment on the new palace at Baroda.

Architectural Class.

In order to test the progress of this class we examined their completed drawings and awarded prizes—

1. For the best set of drawings.
2. For the best original design.

We also examined the 14 students attending the class and 7 passed, the best two having been classified good. The best set of drawings were very creditably executed, and the two prize designs were well drawn, and some parts of them showed much merit. No drawings of a measured subject were submitted as the students we found had only recently commenced studying this branch. On the whole we think the students have made fair progress since the last examination. We were pleased to hear from Mr. Griffiths, the Superintendent, that the students had commenced studying native architecture, a branch much to be encouraged, and which we hope will give good results at the next examination. We may mention that many of the successful students of last year have left the school and obtained employments as draughtsmen in Architects' and Engineers' offices in this Presidency, showing how useful and how much needed this branch is to the above professions.

Wood Engraving.

The numbers attending this class have risen during the last six months from 4 to 7 They have been chiefly employed in illustrating manuals of botany, geology, &c., and advertisement lists. From the works submitted to us, we are unable to report any marked progress. Apparently this department does not receive much attention. Only one prize was awarded, the second being withheld.

Pottery.

This department has made very considerable advance during the year, and the articles turned out show great improvement in colour, design and material, though in manufacture improvement is still needed. To secure this the services of a really skilled potter would be invaluable. The ware now attracts much attention in Europe, and we understand that a large order has recently been received from the Prince of Wales. Thirteen students divided into two classes were practically examined, each being set to paint a piece of ware from his own design. The ease and quickness with which they worked, and the very elegant and tasteful designs produced, showed their great aptitude for this branch of art. Two prizes were awarded in this department for the best and second best designs.

7. The Art Metal-work Atelier has not yet been regularly reorganized, nor does it form an integral part of the school. Some work has however been done in the workshop for different public and private buildings by Mr. Barjorji Nowroji Tatta, an old pupil of Mr. Higgins, and 3 students of the elementary school have begun to learn to work in brass from silversmiths employed by Mr. Terry, under whom two native workmen have been employed in reproducing the silver elephant before mentioned. This department should if possible be revived, and made to form a regular portion of the school.

8. The Ellis prize for the best original production executed during the year by any student of the school was awarded to a painted study of foliage from nature done by F. De Mellos.

9. In consultation with the Principal, Mr. Griffiths, and Mr. Terry we have also revised the scholarship list, and awarded the scholarships which fall vacant from 1st June next and appended a list of these marked (J).

We have the honour, &c.,

(Signed) T. WADDINGTON.
(Signed) F. W. STEVENS.

APPENDIX E.

Agricultural Classes in High Schools.

North-East Division (Mr. Jacob).—All the classes have made some progress during the year, the most successful being that at Ahmednagar. At the end of the year the strength of the classes was as follows :—

		Number of Students.
Ahmednagar.	Senior class...	11
	Junior „	17
	Kunbi „	9
		37
Násik.....	Senior class	5
	Junior „	6
		11
Dhulia	Senior class	17
	Kunbi „	3
		20

The stipendiary class of Kunbis at Ahmednagar is reported to be working on the farm with great diligence and to be likely to prove a complete success. Seven of the boys attended half time at the local vernacular schools. No Kunbi class was formed at Násik, the Committee being of opinion that the results of a year's experiment with the Bráhman class should be watched before incurring any further expenditure on stipendiary pupils. The Head Master informs me however that his enquiries prove that a large class of Kunbi boys could easily be got together ; and I now hope to start one very shortly. At Dhulia Kunbi boys came forward unwillingly, and the Head Master, Mr. Káne, does not report hopefully of the future. The upper (1st year's) classes were examined in February last by the Professors of the College of Science. Ahmednagar came out best of all the schools in the Presidency and was specially commended; and Násik stood second on the list. Dhulia, which was 6th in order of merit, was pronounced weak. Further details are as follows :—

Schools.	Number sent up.	Caste.	Number passed.
Ahmednagar	11	10 Bráhmins ... 1 Sonár ...	11
Násik	5	3 Bráhmins ... 1 Sonár ... 1 Máli ...	5
Dhulia	7	6 Bráhmans ... 1 Sonár ...	6
Total ...	23	19 Bráhmans ... 3 Sonárs ... 1 Máli ...	22

Owing to their well not being in working order until towards the close of the year, the Dhulia class was unable to do more than clear the land and rear a few small patches of grain. At Ahmednagar the class was more successful, the crops raised realising Rs. 76-12-3. The Násik land has been considerably improved; but it will take another year before the whole of it is in full working order and capable of producing model crops. But wheat, bájri, jowári, groundnut, sugarcane, potatoes and tobacco were all successfully grown during the year. The sale of the produce realised Rs. 152 ; and there are standing crops which are valued at Rs. 136.

In February last the Ahmednagar Committee raised subscriptions for a ploughing match, which they intend to hold at the beginning of the coming monsoon. It is intended primarily as a test of the proficiency of the agricultural class, but Kunbi cultivators throughout the district have also been invited to compete; and the Head Master reports that the match is looked forward to with great interest both by the boys of the school and by the native public.

Some difficulty was found during the year in securing regularity of attendance in the field. The three committees have therefore agreed that no student should be admitted to the certificate examination who has not put in at least 60 field attendances during the previous 12 months; and I hope to see this rule enforced in future. They are further agreed that the examination in practical agriculture should, in addition to field operations, such as ploughing, harrowing, sowing, transplanting, hoeing, &c., extend to:—The use of tools and implements of common and improved construction; the names of soil and of manures, natural and artificial; knowledge of the age of cattle by their dentition, &c., of their good and bad points; selection of seeds and the chemical dressing which the seeds should undergo in case of disease. But these are professional points, which Mr. Shearer can best decide. There are many other questions also on which the committees are anxious to have Mr. Shearer's opinion, as for example the efficiency of the present operations on the land. At present the committees cannot confidently say how far the agricultural teachers are turning the farms to the best account and they are consequently unable to pronounce definitively on the fitness of the teachers for their posts. I trust that Mr. Shearer will be able before long to visit Násik, Dhulia and Ahmednagar and to assist us with his opinion and advice.

Northern Division (Mr. S. V. Patwardhan).—The results of the annual examination of these classes have shown beyond doubt that the work done by them during the last 20 months has not been quite satisfactory; Nadiád, Surat and Broach occupying respectively the 5th, 7th, and 8th (the last) places on the list in the whole Presidency. The attendance however has increased during the year from 63 to 90, and in this respect the classes may be considered to have progressed favourably. The fields attached to them, I regret to say, are not as yet in a thorough working order. I recently visited the fields at Nadiád and Broach. They not only contained no summer crops, but had not been even ploughed and prepared for work in the coming monsoon. The latter has not got as yet the necessary implements. I quote below the remarks made by Mr. Jamsedji Kharsedji Dubash, Acting Head Master, Nadiád High School, on the agricultural class there—"The class is not a great success. It serves as an excuse to indolent students to give up the study of either Sanskrit or Latin. If a separate class were attached to a vernacular school and lectures delivered in the vernacular, great profit would accrue to the masses". The remarks appear to be well suited to Nadiád which contains a large Pátidár (land proprietors) population. The vernacular schools too contain a large number of Pátidárs' children, and if instruction be given them on agriculture in their language, they cannot but be profited by it. I have already submitted proposals to the President Local Fund Committee, Broach, for the opening of a vernacular class there, and if they be approved a small vernacular class consisting of 10 stipendiary students will be attached to the Broach agricultural class. The agricultural class committee at Nadiád takes much interest in the success of the class there. They have started a monthly paper in which subjects relating to manures and improvements in agriculture are discussed. The committees at Surat and Broach do not seem to be equally enthusiastic. As the old teachers have been removed and the classes placed under new men from the Science College, Poona, I think they will succeed in bringing out better results next year.

Southern Division (Mr. Russell).—There is one class in the Southern Division attached to the Belgaum High School. The Instructor in his report to the Director, through Mr. Hoogwerf, has made the best of his subject. My remarks on this report will follow separately. I may here state that the project was kept from utter failure, though it did not get the local support said to be given to agricultural classes in other divisions. It took a good place in the first annual examination (by papers from Poona). The Kunbi exhibitioners gave some satisfaction.

Mr. Hart-Davies, C. S.—An agricultural class was established at Karáchi, but the soil, water and climate being unfavourable, it proved a failure, and the teacher was transferred to Hyderabad since May 1880. The class has been in existence there in connection with the High School. It was examined in February last. Of the 10 pupils presented 9 passed the first year's course. The pupils were only instructed in the theoretical subjects, no farm being ready for practical agriculture. The result of the examination will be found published at page 195 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated 14th April 1881. It is gratifying to observe that one of the Sind candidates stands at the head of the passed candidates presented by all the classes of this kind in the Presidency. On March 31st there were 22 pupils on the register. It was remarked that the pupils were deficient in out-door operations, which was hardly to be wondered at as they have had very little practice. In the course of this year the farm will be in working order and no complaints of deficiency on this score will, I trust, occur again. I intend to add a vernacular class to the existing English one.

APPENDIX F.

Extract from Colonel Waddington's report on 2nd Grade Schools.

The number of schools of this grade in the Poona Collectorate continues the same as last year, viz. 6; but the Poona school has been reduced and English teaching intro-

duced into the vernacular school at Ghodnadi by the help of a municipal contribution. All these six schools are now assisted by municipal funds as far as English teaching is concerned. The Deputy Inspector reports that the Talegaon Dhamdhere and Junnar schools continue to be in an efficient state, that he found the Sásvad school in a fair condition of progress, and the one at Bárámati in a very satisfactory state. The school at Talegaon Dábháda is not however well reported on, and it was found necessary to reprimand the master. The teaching of English in the Ghodnadi school was only commenced a few months ago, and the school is still in an embryo state. Altogether 154 boys were studying English against 124 last year, and 9 were this year presented for examination under standard III, while last year none were studying under this standard. In the Sholápur Collectorate there are still no schools of this grade. There are only two towns where such schools would succeed and efforts have been made to obtain municipal assistance from them but in vain. In the Sátára Collectorate the English class in the new 2nd grade school at Shirála, consisting of ten boys only, having steadily declined till 4 only remained, it was found useless to continue the teaching of English. Consequently there are now only 4 schools of this grade in the collectorate. They have all matriculated men as teachers and are to some extent assisted from municipal funds. The Wái and Karád schools are well reported on, but the Deputy finds fault with the pronunciation of English in the latter, and while reporting that the English classes in the Tásgaon and Vita schools are taught with great care, he states that some of the vernacular classes were found in a very backward state. The students of English in these schools are mainly the children of Government servants, Vakils, &c., and the Deputy sees no prospect of any great extension of English education at present. The number studying English at the end of the year was 77 against 81 last year. In the Ratnágiri Collectorate there is still only one 2nd grade school, that at Chiplún. It has a matriculated teacher and is partly supported by the municipality. Its condition is flourishing, and two boys from it passed under the III standard and joined the Ratnágiri High School during the year, where they continue to hold a high place. Twenty boys were studying English at the close of the year, against 15 last year. In the Thána Collectorate two new schools have been made 2nd grade, making in all six. The new ones are at Bándra (partly from municipal funds) and at Shiroda in the Murbád Táluka (with the assistance of the Inámdár). Of the 6 schools the Anglo-Portuguese school at Thána is the only one that is not partially at least supported from municipal or popular contributions. All these schools are favourably reported on, but the Panvel school stands first. The attendance of students of English is however, very small, averaging 12 only in each school. Efforts to obtain municipal assistance from other towns in the collectorate have failed. The number learning English at the end of the year was 73 (not including Bándra, only opened in March) against 66 last year. *Kolába Collectorate.*—There are no 2nd grade Anglo-vernacular schools in this collectorate. *Bombay.*—The number of 2nd grade Anglo-vernacular schools continues the same as last year. The number of boys learning English was 106 against 108 last year in the Maráthi schools, and 81 against 73 last year in the Gujaráti schools. Of the 3 Gujaráti schools, the Buddiwardhak and Bhuleshvar are reported to be making good progress, while the examination results of the Mumbádevi school were not very good. It will appear from the foregoing table of results that the three Maráthi 2nd grade Anglo-vernacular schools are making good progress.

APPENDIX G.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Local Budget in each Collectorate.

Collectorate.	Opening Balance 1st April 1880.	Receipts. Cess.	Provincial Grant.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Expenditure.	* Closing Balance 31st March 1881.	Number of schools on the Local Budget on the 31st March 1881.	Number of Scholars in Local Schools, 31st March 1881.	Increase or Decrease of Local Schools during the year.	Increase or Decrease of Scholars in Local Schools during the year.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
Central Division.													
Bombay	2,160 15 8	....	11,563 0 0	14,784 4 0	18,958 5 4	5 0 0	47 471 9 0	41,627 11 2	5,843 13 10	47	4,395	8	476
Poona	4,697 5 1	27,251 3 3	17,332 0 0	10,127 8 6	1,671 8 0	108 0 9	61,187 9 7	53,380 1 3	7,807 8 4	238	11,372	47	1,861
Sholápur	24,530 14 5	24,864 3 0	10,800 0 0	3,675 4 0	810 0 0	52 2 8	64.732 8 1	31,992 6 10	32,740 1 3	165	6,766	24	1,407
Thána	11,332 5 3	30,628 1 2	21,672 0 0	5,499 6 8	680 0 0	1,116 12 6	70,928 9 7	47,548 10 0	23,379 15 7	173	8,576	22	-1,007
Kolába	9,284 3 6	16,025 9 5	7,990 5 4	2,763 0 6	....	549 14 0	36,613 0 9	25,297 4 4	11,315 12 5	75	4.520	8	351
Sátára	29,631 12 7	47,113 2 5	20,162 2 9	7,695 7 0	749 0 0	200 0 2	1,04,951 8 11	61,984 15 9	42,966 9 2	226	12,183	8	1,108
Ratnágiri	2,985 7 7	19,217 5 2	14,559 0 0	5,163 11 9	240 0 0	370 3 10	42,535 12 4	35,875 13 9	6,659 14 7	117	8,818	7	1,076
Total	84,023 0 1	1,65,099 8 5	1,04,078 8 1	49,708 10 5	23,108 13 4	2,402 1 11	4,23,420 10 3	2,97,706 15 1	1,30,713 11 2	1,041	56,630	134	7,286
North-East Division.													
Khándesh	76,962 14 3	68,244 15 11	20,215 5 4	11,234 8 6	1,870 0 0	1,164 9 11	1,79,692 5 11	87,285 12 8	92,406 9 3	310	18,397	30	2,114
Ahmednagar	14,854 6 10	30,576 10 2	14,951 0 0	6,780 15 6	685 0 0	102 10 9	67,950 11 3	49,216 10 9	18,734 0 6	212	10,662	15	2,253
Násik	37,452 0 2	32,517 2 4	16,109 0 0	7,646 2 0	205 0 0	340 12 8	94,270 1 2	50,314 13 6	43,955 3 8	197	10,188	30	1,128
Total	1,29,269 5 8	1,31,338 12 5	51,275 5 4	25,661 10 0	2,760 0 0	1,608 1 4	3,41,913 2 4	1,86,817 4 11	1,55,095 13 5	719	39,247	75	5,495
Northern Division.													
Ahmedabad	19,192 4 1	41,762 13 0	14,194 10 8	7,465 6 6	1,325 0 0	3,568 13 11	87.509 0 2	57,042 10 1	30,466 6 1	167	12.436	3	1,412
Kaira	19,752 12 8	56,858 6 11	9,327 0 0	7,611 7 6	....	2,535 9 10	96,085 4 11	66,867 7 3	30,217 13 8	198	15,766	4	1,953
Panch Mahále	3,096 11 0	6,959 7 9	7,146 5 4	1,205 0 0	....	973 4 5	19.380 12 6	12,930 1 1	6,450 11 5	39	2,794	....	150
Broach	34,496 9 0	59,630 7 7	2,473 0 0	5,406 11 0	....	1,380 9 11	1,03.387 5 6	58,252 0 3	45,135 5 3	210	12.156	—8	1,044
Surat	8,418 14 2	56,357 7 10	14,258 10 8	7,979 14 6	2,300 0 0	2,160 10 1	91,475 9 3	74,782 11 9	16,692 13 6	251	15,739	4	1,680
Total	84,957 2 11	2,21,568 11 1	47,399 10 8	29,668 7 6	3,625 0 0	10,619 0 2	3,97,838 0 4	2,68,874 14 5	1,28,963 1 11	865	58,891	3	6,239
Southern Division.													
Belgaum	21,185 5 11	30,529 0 11	15,122 3 8	5,539 13 0	1,100 0 0	2,627 0 8	76,103 8 2	46,811 1 4	29,292 6 10	187	11,493	25	2,062
Dhárwár	64,982 3 1	60,563 10 4	17,732 13 11	8,109 8 6	240 0 0	14,874 5 6	1,66,502 9 4	88,349 12 1	78,152 13 3	349	20,223	53	6,778
Kaládgi	24,762 9 7	31,220 14 10	13,299 5 4	3,395 11 6	1,937 8 0	1,340 10 10	75.956 12 1	38,953 15 6	37,002 12 7	151	7,981	5	908
Kánara	9,320 11 1	18,623 1 1	9,309 11 4	2,434 6 0	960 0 0	425 0 7	41,072 14 1	29,450 0 0	11,622 14 1	104	6,236	10	1,330
Total	1,20,250 13 8	1,40,936 11 2	55,464 2 3	19,479 7 0	4,237 8 0	19,267 1 7	3,59,635 11 8	2,03,564 12 11	1,56,070 14 9	791	45,933	93	11,078
Sind.													
Karáchi	12,414 14 11	13,326 2 2	5,596 5 4	1,844 11 9	2,473 0 0	1,058 8 1	36,712 10 3	24,103 7 5	12,609 2 10	43	2,971	2	221
Hyderabad	22,404 5 3	25,366 1 1	4,439 5 4	819 7 6	2,756 8 3	333 9 4	56,119 4 9	29,942 8 8	26,176 12 1	63	3,737	8	406
Thar and Párkar	590 5 7	2,000 0 0	1,926 0 0	....	960 0 0	1 15 10	5,478 5 5	4,732 15 11	745 5 6	10	799	....	37
Shikárpur	17,781 15 6	37,190 1 7	3,162 2 10	1,925 3 9	4,465 0 0	164 8 9	64.689 0 5	38,510 9 3	26,178 7 2	89	6,371	8	200
Upper Sind Frontier	2,083 4 11	7,068 6 10	2,142 2 6	....	600 0 0	11 12 0	7,739 0 5	4,254 10 4	3,484 6 1	8	371	....	20
Total	51,108 4 4	84,950 11 8	17,265 0 0	4,589 7 0	11,254 8 3	1,570 6 0	1,70.738 5 3	1,01,544 3 7	69,194 1 8	213	14,249	18	884
Grand Total	4,69,608 10 3	7,43,894 6 9	2,75,482 10 4	1,29,107 9 11	44,965 13 7	35,466 11 0	16,98,545 13 10	10,58,508 2 11	6,40,037 10 11	3,629	214,950	323	30,982

* The expenditure from Local Funds, Rs. 98,694, on buildings is to be adjusted against this balance.

APPENDIX H.

Remarks of Presidents of District Committees on the Annual Reports of the Deputy Inspectors.

Central Division.

Poona.—(*J. Moore, Esquire, C. S.*)—"Without going into details, I can safely remark that the result of the labours of the year has been eminently satisfactory as regards the increase in the number of schools and scholars, and that this is very creditable to the Deputy Educational Inspector.

"I should like to see more Mahomedans and more girls attending schools.

"I cannot agree with the Deputy Educational Inspector as regards the work done by School Committees. As a rule I have found them most apathetic and negligent".

Sátára and the Sátára Jághírs—(*W. Lee-Warner, Esquire, C. S.*)—"The report exhibits satisfactory evidence that the previous falling off in educational progress was due to the effects of famine. It furnishes equally strong evidence of the recuperative power of the country, and of that prompt and thorough recovery from the famine, which has been observed in every other department of the Administration. This is the more satisfactory, because the late famine was described by the Famine Commissioners as unprecedented in the history of Indian famines in duration, extent, and severity. Both in the quantity of scholars under instruction and in the quality of instruction there is a marked improvement. This improvement is not confined to British districts, but extends even to the Native States. It is not only noticed in the case of Government schools or schools of a particular grade, but it is to be observed in every direction. Nor is there any reason to apprehend that it has reached its extreme limit of extension. The 122 indigenous schools, which receive no aid from Government, accommodate 2,604 pupils, and it is observed that the schools merely exist because the State is not yet able to replace them by Government institutions. Thirty-seven villages are anxiously awaiting the time when it shall be possible to open schools for their children, whilst the Deputy Educational Inspector correctly observed that the number would be largely increased if the villagers were not aware that financial considerations render it impossible to comply with their requisitions. Under these circumstances the course of the Educational officers is clear, and by a judicious transference of schools from places where the demand is small, to other localities, they will be able to economise the funds at their disposal and apply them at greater advantage and with better results than have ever yet been obtained.

"Financially the most prosperous year in the history of vernacular education in Sátára was 1875-76, until the year under review closed with an increase of fee receipts over 1875-76 amounting to Rs. 852-2-6. In both years the same number of schools—222—were maintained by Government, but the scholars in the latest year exceeded those of the former by 672, and show an improvement on the year 1879-80 of 1,056. Even in the Native States there is a satisfactory improvement. The inclusion in this year's report of 8 schools in the Bhor State makes a nominal increase, but the real gain is an increase of 202 scholars in all the States.

"I am, however, far from satisfied with this increase. The State of Jath is at present administered by a British officer, partly in order to rescue it from financial embarrassments but more particularly in order to terminate a grossly inefficient and harmful administration. Hitherto financial exigencies have prevented proper attention being paid to the need of education, but I am in hopes that the Government will recognise the importance of opening schools in that backward district, and with that object certain recommendations have already been submitted for their favourable consideration. I regret that the value of education is so little appreciated in the Native States under this Agency, and on my visit to the capital of the Chief of Aundh, I spoke to the Chief on the subject. I have also recently addressed a circular to all the Chiefs pointing out that even according to the statistics forwarded, which are not likely to be under-estimated, the percentage of population under instruction is as follows:—

	Percentage of scholars to population.	Schools to the square mile.
Aundh	1·03	·13
Bhor	·17	0·16
Phaltan	1·08	·043

"I was very pleased with the condition of the girls' school, and the vernacular school at Aundh. In this State there is an increase of 89 scholars in the year under review. In Bhor there is much room for improvement. The school at Shirval is the only village school in the State, which was considered satisfactory. Phaltan is a small State, and its returns show an improvement of 46 scholars on the previous year, but much still remains to be accomplished before the most essential requirements of the people in the matter of instruction are satisfied.

"The primary object of the recent changes ordered by Government was to remind the revenue authorities of their responsibility for assisting the development of primary education. During my recent tour I visited 20 schools, and observed that in every case the Assistant Collectors had paid one or more visits to these schools. The Deputy Educational Inspector records his sense of the hearty co-operation afforded by the District Officers. He specially mentions the Mámlatdárs of Wái, Tásgaon, Khatáv, and Válva, and the remarks which he makes about the assistance rendered by the Mámlatdár of Tásgaon have my entire concurrence. The Mámlatdárs of Koregaon and Karád are not favourably mentioned, and their remissness in this respect has been brought to their notice by me.

"I have paid especial attention to the progress of Mahomedan schools. No one can travel about this district and witness the ruined memorials of Mahomedan rule at Karád, Rahimatpur, Wái, Tásgaon, Vita, and elsewhere, without feeling sympathy with a population which emigrated from the centres of Hyderabad and Bijápur with all the pride of conquest and have now sunk into the lowest depths of ignorance and poverty. Whenever I summoned the kázis, moulvis, and leading Mahomedan residents, I obtained an attentive hearing, when I pointed to the degraded state into which they had suffered themselves to fall, and the remedy which education alone could offer them. But I fear that assent and conviction do not necessarily imply exertion. Still there is an increase of 34 pupils in these schools, and I trust that my remarks may produce further results. The class at Kadegaon had just been started when I visited that school, and will, I hope, prove successful. But my general experience is that a Mahomedan class in a school which is essentially Hindu does not meet with much support. It is only when the Mahomedans have a special school for their own community that they seem to take any pride in its advancement.

"The question of building and repairing school-houses has engaged my attention. Last year no advantage was taken of the provisions made in the Local Fund Budget for this object. The Local Funds can only afford to provide grants under 1,000 rupees, and the Public Works Department cannot construct a school-house for less than 2,500 rupees. I have lately addressed the Executive Engineer on this subject, and hope that permanent arrangements may be arrived at, which will satisfy both the Educational Department and the Public Works Department.

"Female schools are making fair progress. The school at Tásgaon appeared to me a great success. An improvement in the Sátára school is noticed by the Educational Inspector, and I concur with him in his commendation of the mistress. But I should like to see the schoolmasters superseded altogether, and the plan adopted in Sind with great success in the Shikárpur District applied to Sátára. I believe a complete staff of female teachers would improve not merely the efficiency but the attendance of the Sátára school, which is far from being creditable to so important a city as Sátára."

Sholápur and Akalkot.—(*A. H. Spry, Esquire, C.S.*)—"The increase in the number of primary schools and of scholars in this district is most satisfactory, especially when it is considered that through the famine the population is, roughly speaking, about 14,000 less than it was at the census of 1872. It proves what returning prosperity will do for education, and quite explodes the once hastily formed theory that causes, other than agricultural and commercial distress, had anything to do with a decrease in numbers of scholars. The number of night schools is very small, but I should like to see them much increased. I think that they are particularly useful in enabling boys and youths, who are obliged to work for their living, to continue the education which they began as children. The Pandharpur Sanskrit school has, after some opposition from the Municipal Commissioners, who studied rather the interests of incompetent teachers than those of the pupils, been finally placed under the Educational Department, and will now I trust progress in proportion to the money expended on it. It is notorious that large towns absorb much more than their share of Local Funds in keeping up primary schools; in short, the children of non-agriculturists get cheap education at the expense of cess-payers whose children often get none at all. I have during the year impressed this upon Municipalities and told the Commissioners that either the fees for non-agriculturists' children must be much increased, or that the municipalities must contribute something to make up the deficiency out of the common purse. The Pandhurpur and Sholápur municipalities have responded by granting liberal subscriptions, and others will, I hope, follow, so that gradually we shall be able to educate many more of the children of those who pay Local Funds than we do now. In his tenth para. the Deputy Inspector laments somewhat there being no 2nd grade Anglo-Vernacular schools in this district. Considering the smattering of English learnt at such schools, and the difficulty that scholars in this district would have of continuing their education to a higher standard, I am not anxious that there should be any such schools. As to the girls' schools, I have been particularly pleased with those at Pandharpur, Sholápur and Barsi, where pains have evidently been taken in teaching. The Karmala school has been a farce, but I hope will improve under a new master or mistress. In my visits to primary schools during the past season I have found great improvement in the conduct of the masters, in comparison to what I found in the preceding two years. I have also noted with pleasure that the Deputy Inspector has been assiduous in the discharge of his duties. I have only found one school which had not been visited within a reasonable time. The state of the Akalkot schools, as remarked by the Deputy Inspector, is anything but satisfactory, but I have now in contemplation a project for putting them on a much better basis."

Rátnágiri.—(*G. Wilson, Esquire, C. S.*)—" It is satisfactory to see that with an expenditure of over Rs. 1,500 less than last year, there was an increase of more than 700 scholars on the rolls while the daily average attendance was increased by over 600. Adverting to the Deputy's para. 10, the reason for the Devgad school-house remaining unfinished was that the Basel Mission had so many orders on hand that they could not undertake to supply the tiles necessary for the roof until May. Another Mangalore firm consequently had to be applied to, and the tiles having arrived early in May, the house, I trust, is now or will very shortly be complete. The sanction mentioned by the Deputy Educational Inspector at the end of his 19th para. has since been given. Mr. Limaye has fairly represented the sense of the remarks made by myself and assistants in our reports. With regard to point (*d*), I may mention that I have myself in villages where there is a school urged Kunbis to send their sons to it. But this is a caste most difficult to persuade. They consider the value of their children's services in field work as far outweighing any benefit to be derived from education. They are also mostly so poor that even the lighter fees appear to them a considerable sum. The Bhandáries, on the other hand, are availing themselves in increasing numbers of the Government schools."

Thána and Jawhár.—(*W. B. Mulock, Esquire, C.S.*)—" You will perceive that there has been a small falling off in fees of from 100 to 200 rupees owing to the abolition of the admission and re-admission fees, but on the other hand, there has been an increase of over one thousand scholars. We cannot therefore lament the decrease in fees.

" It is satisfactory to learn that many of the nineteen new schools are so well attended. The schools at Ambesari and Sutrakar have not been successful owing to the superstitions of the Warli and Koli villagers, who have a strange dislike to have their children taught, but on the other hand the new school at Pelar is largely attended by Warlis and Kolis owing to the endeavours of the Pátel and the interest he has taken in it. I trust still to see schools founded in both the villages above named.

" I do not support the suggestion of the Deputy Inspector, para. 7 (*d*), that the readmission fee should be reimposed. If the boys go and return, it shows that it is not owing to disinclination to learn or to their non-appreciation of the benefits of education that they leave, but rather owing to some unavoidable circumstance in most cases connected with the hundred and one details of agricultural labour. I should be inclined to add a fourth reason to those given by the Deputy Educational Inspector for the cause of increase in scholars and that would be the supervision exercised by the Revenue authorities over the schools in their respective charges. My first assistant, Mr. Loch, and my assistant, Mr. Lawrence, have both taken the greatest interest in their schools, as you will doubtless have observed from their reports, and while thoroughly alive to the good work done by Mr. Sathe and his subordinates, I cannot but think that the efforts of the Revenue authorities have had a markedly beneficial effect. I have lately been appointing castes other than Bráhmins and Purbhus to Government employ, such as Kásars, Sonárs, &c., in the belief that when it is seen that Government service is no longer monopolised by the two former castes, others will give their sons a better education, and the result will be a general impetus to learning.

" Mr. Sathe's suggestions for the improvement of Hindustáni schools are scarcely feasible. Of course the Korán could not be taught in Government schools while I doubt if Hindu teachers taught Urdu and put to the Training College would prove efficient teachers, nor would they be likely to satisfy the Mussalman population.

" The Police School was closed as the Pársi Master was found inefficient and unacquainted with Marathi.

" I don't think quite justice has been done to the Jawhár schools. I was very much surprised to find the school in Jawhár in a fine large and new building well attended with boys who seemed carefully taught. I was quite astonished at the fluent way some of the Warli and Koli boys read. Coming from Mokháda, a larger town than Jawhár, where I found in the school-house some ten boys of the smallest size and dirtiest appearance, knowing neither how to read or write, I must say I was very favourably impressed with the Rájá's educational efforts.

" Finally I congratulate Mr. Sathe and his staff on the success attending their efforts during the past twelve months. The number of schools and scholars was never so high, and I hope that the progress will be a steady and continuous one."

Kolába.—(*J. Elphinstone, Esquire, C.S.*)—" I inspected 13 schools during the last fair season, and I was on the whole satisfied with their management. Of these schools I wish to make special mention of those at Alibág, Mahád, Birwadi, Pen and Roha, which are progressing both in numbers and in higher education. Adverting to the desideratum pointed out in Mr. Moscardi's para. 4, I beg to add that at my inspection of schools I have always instructed the local Revenue officers to see that the lower classes and the cultivating element are properly represented in the schools, and I look forward to some improvement when these uneducated parents can see the advantage of education for their children."

Ahmednagar—(*J. King, Esquire, C.S.*)—" Para. 7. The increase in the number of schools and scholars from 195 and 8,256 respectively in 1879-80 to 209 and 10,514 at the close of the present year, is very encouraging, but

North-East Division.

it may be doubted whether the abolition of readmission fees will not tend to produce an erroneous impression as to the strength of the schools by making it possible for parents to send their children to school at about the usual time of inspection, in order that they may swell the numbers and that the credit of the village for interest in education may be maintained, only to withdraw them as soon as this object is accomplished and the Inspector has passed on. I think that there should be some limit to the number of readmissions which can be allowed without the payment of a second fee. It is certainly very creditable to the Deputy Inspector's tact and management that he should have been able to open 14 new schools without exceeding his Budget grant, if that is his meaning when he says that 'no additional means had been placed at his disposal for effecting the increase in the number of schools.' The preponderance of the Kunbi population is the main reason why the average attendance at the schools contrasts unfavourably with that in a district like Ratnágiri where the Bráhman element prevails.

"Para. 8. The influence of the neighbourhood of the capital town upon the progress of education is no doubt considerable, but I am not sure that the rural mind is much awakened by the beauties of nature. I think the physical advantages of the neighbourhood of a river determine the selection of the sites of villages, and that in the valleys where the population is densest and not intellectually inferior to that in the more thinly peopled plains, it is natural to find most schools. A glance at the map will show that the Ráhuri Táluka is thinly sprinkled with villages except along the courses of the two rivers.

"9. I quite agree with the Deputy Inspector in thinking that strictness and a severely critical spirit must be exercised, if examinations and inspections are not to become mere shams.

"I am not surprised to hear that nearly all the schools are weak in grammar, for it is probably the least attractive subject which can be presented to a child. I doubt very much whether any thing is gained by treating it in any way except as a stepping stone to proficiency in reading. I think it is a mistake to waste time in trying to make subtle grammarians of ploughboys, and if the reading in a branch school were good and intelligent and the writing fair, I should be inclined to be satisfied without worrying the boys with a scientific analysis of their sentences.

"The irregular attendance of children during harvest time is inevitable. The better the crop, the more there is to watch, and the larger the number of hands required to gather it.

"The interest taken by the Deputy Inspector in the cause of female education is most praiseworthy, and will, I hope, meet with the approbation of Government. An increase in the number of schools from 2 to 11 and of scholars from 199 to 782, is so surprising, that I am almost inclined to think that the prejudices against female education with which we are apt to credit native society exist more in our apprehension than in reality, and yield without difficulty to arguments put forward with judgment and tact. I had noticed in several schools visited by me this year, that girls were present and entered in the register as well as boys. This I thought a very promising sign, and I am much pleased to see that no fewer than 588 pupils of this class have to be added to the 782 who are being educated in separate schools, before full account is taken of the progress of female education in this district.

"It seems incredible that in unrecognised indigenous schools 7 new schools should have sprung up while the number of scholars has only increased by 9. Is it possible that professional jealousy has prompted the masters of such schools to conceal their true condition?

"Para. 12. I can corroborate the Deputy Inspector as regards the necessity for increased accommodation in many of the schools which I have visited, but I find it very difficult to persuade the villagers in such cases that they ought to contribute to enlarge the school-house. As regards the economy with which the schools are worked, I can say that I have not seen the slightest sign of extravagance, and that I should be rather disposed to think that simplicity in the school-house and its furniture and appointments is almost carried too far.

"17. An increase of 35 per cent. in the number of Mahomedans under education is satisfactory.

"24. The inefficiency of the school committees as supervisors of the course of study pursued in the schools is notorious, but I think that membership is looked upon as creditable and the committees can certainly help to collect boys.

"In conclusion, I am glad to congratulate the Deputy Inspector on the results which he has been able to exhibit, results which are due to his great industry and the tact with which he has used his influence."

Násik.—(*W. Ramsay, Esquire, C.S.*)—"Para. 3.—I shall be glad to hear from you specially on the results of raising the fees in municipal towns and how far it has affected the attendance. Para. 4.—The inspection, though complete, seems to have been irregular and unequal, as in the cold weather, I found that the Kalvan and Báglán schools had not been inspected for nearly two years. The work which should have been done in April and May 1880 was postponed until February or March 1881. The result was that boys were kept at the same standard for an inordinate time. Para. 7.—The increase in the number of schools and scholars is satisfactory, and proves the correctness of the opinion that the previous falling off was due solely to the effects of the bad seasons. I am not, however, myself anxious for

too rapid progress in this respect, as I think money can be better spent in raising salaries and thus getting a better class of masters than in merely multiplying the number of schools under useless, inefficient teachers. Para. 8.—There are other schools which I think might with advantage be closed and the money utilised elsewhere. No doubt this will receive due consideration. Para. 9.—We cannot hope for any great results as regards girls' schools. I look on them chiefly as a sort of "kinder garten" where the girls are kept out of mischief and are taught obedience and discipline and may learn to be tidy and clean. It is notorious at present that what book-knowledge they learn they forget as soon as they leave the school. Some useful form of needlework might, I think, be introduced with advantage, and not mere embroidery as I see in some places. Para. 14.—I quite endorse the remarks as regards the quality of teachers in the English classes. At present they seem to be only looking out for employment in the Revenue Department and look upon their school work as a mere temporary expedient for gaining bread. I find the Modi writing to be generally good but not so the reading of the manuscript papers. I am most strongly of opinion that more time ought to be devoted to this branch as it is the most useful to the boys in after-life. At present it seems much neglected. The Hindustáni schools at Málegaon and Yeola are not in a good state. I reported specially about the Yeola School last December. The progress made in respect of Mahárs' schools is very satisfactory, and I trust more will be opened elsewhere. I find Mahár boys to be often peculiarly intelligent. I am quite willing to have all fees abolished at these schools. Para. 15.—The great want in the bulk of our schools is better teaching, and this can only be done by raising the pay and the status of the masters. As long as a master is paid the wages of a peon, what can we expect? Para. 23.—I have often wished that the standard for Public Service examination certificates could be raised. The district now is flooded with candidates for employment, but comparatively few of them are such as would develope into really useful Government servants. The bulk of them can never hope for employment in the public service and they waste the best part of their lives hoping and intriguing for what they will never get."

Northern Division.

Surat and Surat Agency.—(*A. A. Borradaile, Esquire, C. S.*)—" It will be seen that each officer in charge of the divisions of this district concurs in the good result of the new rules under which 'the increased communication between themselves and the Educational officers has been beneficial,' 'the village officers have been induced to take greater interest in the welfare of the schools' and 'the visits of District officers have tended to increase the number of boys.'

"2. Mr. Borradaile is unable to see that the rules have done any thing which could not have been done without them. When he was an Assistant he never had difficulty in communicating with the Educational officers nor in inducing village officers to interest themselves in the schools, and he does not believe that the visits of District officers have brought one extra boy to the schools.

"3. If the attendance is now larger it is due to the spreading knowledge that education is necessary, and has no concern with an annual visit of an Assistant Collector.

"4. The chief point needing notice in these reports is that adverted to para. 13 (*b*) of Mr. Valabhram's. It refers to an extra grant for vernacular education made by the Surat Municipality, which has thus liberated an equal amount of Local Funds money for expenditure in the tálukas among cess-payers.

"5. It was found that Surat and other municipal towns were receiving Local Funds money in excess of their cess payments, and this being in contravention of the proviso in section 9 Bombay Act III of 1869, the municipality was communicated with, with the above result.

"6. Similar steps are being taken with other municipalities."

Ahmedabad.—(*J. B. Richey, Esquire, C. S.*)—" I have received a copy of Ráo Sáheb Motiram Rájarám's report regarding this district for the past year. I have not yet had sufficient experience of the district to be able to judge of educational work apart from the returns. These are all satisfactory, with the exception of the statistics of girls' schools and the report on the Police schools. The unsatisfactory nature of the former is explained by the Deputy Inspector as due to mismanagement at Dholera, which must have been serious to affect the results so materially. The Deputy Inspector's report regarding the latter will be extracted and forwarded to the Superintendent of Police for information.

"The results in examination of inferior schools are particularly satisfactory, the attainments and the attendance both being best of all classes of schools, except that the one indigenous school returned a better average attendance.

"I am surprised to see only one indigenous school noticed in the Deputy Educational Inspector's report. It receives a grant and is therefore officially brought into his statistics, but I should have supposed that there were others doing sufficient work of some kind or other to call for notice. In Párantij I think one has lately been taken over, the master being made assistant.

"You will probably be able by addressing the Thákor Sáheb of Limdi to have the schools at Rojid and Sandariana, mentioned in para. 5, put on a better footing, I should not like to

have them placed under Káthiáwár for inspection as they are in British villages, and I do not wish to encourage the confusion of our relation to the Thákor Sáhib as a British tálukdár and foreign chief.

"The report shows that not only has education recovered from the depression of the famine years, but it has made a great advance both in number of pupils and average of attainments. This growth may, I have full confidence, continue, if the activity of your inspecting officers is unabated and the good relations with the Revenue officials and the people, which they have maintained hitherto, are kept up."

Broach.—(*J. S. White, Esquire, C.S.*)—"The increase on the whole in the receipts of fees and the improvement in the number of pupils on the rolls and in the daily attendance is satisfactory, but the short life of some of the night schools is a matter for regret.

"Referring to para. 10 clause (*b*) of the report, the Collector concurs generally with the Deputy Educational Inspector in the opinion that the instruction given in primary vernacular schools, over and above the thorough knowledge of the 'three Rs' should be such as the scholars will be able to retain and make a practical use of after leaving school. The deficiency, the Collector has most noticed, is a want of common sense, which will often make a boy at fault in answering the simplest question.

"An increase of some 20 per cent. in the number of Mahomedan pupils is a marked feature of the educational history of the year, and has chiefly been the result of free admission of poor scholars of this class.

"The steady progress made by female schools is satisfactory, and the suggestion of the Educational Inspector regarding suitable standard reading books for these schools appears worthy of consideration.

"The marked falling off in attendance during the harvest season is a very serious obstacle to education, but the Collector does not see how the difficulty can be obviated. He thinks, however, that leave should not be granted to masters except at this time, unless for very urgent reasons. By attendance at jatrás, for instance, masters neither improve themselves nor acquire any useful knowledge that can be imparted to their pupils, and absence for such purposes should be discouraged as it throws back the boys. The Deputy Educational Inspector's suggestion that the schools should be closed for the harvest season is, the Collector thinks, worthy of consideration, so small is the attendance at that time."

Kaira and Cambay.—(*J. McL. Campbell, Esquire, C. S.*)—"The report shows a satisfactory increase in the number of children under instruction. This rose from 13,962 in 1879-80 to 15,962 in the year under report. These figures do not include the Anglo-vernacular school at Kaira, where there was a falling off from 46 to 40, nor the two vernacular schools at Cambay, in which the numbers were 291 as against 259 in the previous year. The net increase then is 2,026. This is due to a small extent to the establishment of four new night schools and to the opening in small villages of classes attached to large schools in the neighbourhood, but mainly to improvement in old schools.

"The total number of schools was, including the 2 schools at Cambay, 202 as against 198 in the preceding year. The increase was in night schools which rose in number from 7 to 11. Though there was neither increase nor decrease in the total number of day schools, two were transferred on grounds which will be noted further on. The establishment of night schools is an experiment, which will I trust lead to good results. Two hundred and eighty persons are now under instruction in these schools, but as yet no great proficiency has been attained. The first and second are the only standards under which any pupils passed. Two presented under the third standard failed, ten passed under the second standard and thirty-seven under the first standard. Had the Deputy Inspector given the ages of the night school pupils the information would have been interesting as showing the extent to which these schools are benefiting those who cannot attend school by day and for whom specially these schools are intended. I understand, however, that a large proportion of those attending them are persons employed during the day in earning their bread. This is as it should be, and these schools deserve every encouragement. With the increase in the number of pupils there is a corresponding increase in the amount of fees. These rose in Kaira from Rs. 9,290-13-9 to Rs. 9,886-9-9 and in Cambay from Rs. 247-7-0 to Rs. 267-0-0.

"In the tabular statement embodied in para. 1 of the Deputy Educational Inspector's report the percentage of schools to population is miscalculated. The figures should be ·025 in 1880-81 and ·023 in 1879-80.

"The Deputy Educational Inspector says that all the schools in his charge were examined in the course of the year. But from enquiries which I found it necessary to make in consequence of great apparent delay in the forwarding of inspection reports, I learned that although all the schools had been visited by the end of the year the examination of some was not completed till April 19th, 1881. I also learned that an undue share of the work, both of the Deputy and the Assistant Deputy Inspector, was crowded into the last month of the year.

"The progress of education was in a portion of the district hindered by a determined opposition which was raised to the fundamental principle of State education that the schools must be opened to all alike. As long as the low castes did not press for education, this principle did not come into question, but when some Dhers and some Christians who had been, or whose parents had been Dhers, asked admission to the schools noted in the margin, these schools were deserted by the higher castes. It was found necessary to close permanently the schools at Samarkha and Kasar, and to transfer the establishments to Gana and Sandeshwar. The other schools noted above are gradually recovering; but this recovery is due to the fact that the Christians and Dhers have retired from the contest. I believe I am correct in saying that in these schools there are no Dhers and no Christians except three in the school at Balaj. I notice with dissatisfaction that in this report and elsewhere, whenever he has occasion to refer to this episode, the Deputy Educational Inspector talks as if all the blame lay with those who in endeavouring to obtain admission to the schools were relying on the recognized principles of the Educational Department and not with those who rebelled against these principles.

Samarkha.
Kasar.
Balaj.
Adús.
Karamsad.
Dahhan.
Nadiad boys' and girls' schools.

"The English class at Mahudha, referred to in the Deputy Inspector's para. 7, seems to promise future success. The establishment of an Anglo-vernacular school may, if this class succeeds, become a question for consideration. Such a school would serve as a feeder to the upper classes of the Nadiád High School, and the fact of there being a High School within 12 miles to which their sons might be sent on completing the Anglo-vernacular course, would probably induce the people of Mahudha to avail themselves largely of an Anglo-Vernacular school. In the 6th sub-division of his 9th para. the Deputy Inspector refers to 'great weakness in the reading of written character.' This defect has already attracted my attention in several of the schools which I have visited. The reading of written character is practically one of the most important branches of a boy's studies. I trust that greater attention will be paid to this in future, and I think it important that the reading should not be confined, as seems usually the case, to the master's file of correspondence. His reports and the orders which he receives are usually of a very formal character—a file is just the same thing over and over again. There is no variety of subject or of vocabulary. From the mass of papers annually put aside for destruction as useless records in the Mámlatdárs' kacheris, an abundant stock of manuscript could be procured. Such papers are, if I remember rightly, placed at the disposal of the schools in the Deccan, but the practice here is unknown or not carried out. The Hadow Library at Kaira, much the best public library in the district, is omitted from the list of such institutions given in para. 11 of the report.

The number of cess-payer's children shows an increase of 1,894. Out of a total of 16,002 children, 13,262 or 77 per cent. were children of persons paying the Local Fund cess. It is satisfactory that the education provided from the Local Funds is to so large an extent profiting those who contribute to these funds.

"The total of municipal contributions to vernacular education has, owing to what appears to be a clerical error in the copy sent to me, been shown in the report as Rs. 70-6-5 instead of Rs. 470-6-5. Besides this the municipalities contribute to English and agricultural education and to the libraries.

"In the year under review numerous visits were paid to schools by my predecessor, Mr. Sheppard, and 32 by myself since my arrival in November last. I brought to the notice of the Inspector all points which seemed to require his attention or on which I desired to make suggestions, and I take this opportunity of tendering my thanks to Mr. Giles for the prompt attention which he has always paid to my suggestions. My Assistant, Mr. Kennedy, who takes a great interest in educational matters, visited 41 schools and was present at the Deputy Inspector's examination of 5 schools. The District Deputy Collectors (Mr. Dustur and after him Mr. Edulji Dosabhai) visited 34 schools and were present at 6 examinations by the Deputy Inspector. Their visitation reports were submitted to me in due form, and the attention of the Educational Inspector was drawn to such matters noted by them as seemed to call for action on his part. Among the points to which the Assistant and Deputy Collectors have drawn attention in the course of the year are the following:—Mr. Kennedy has remarked on what he considers want of care and judgment in placing boys on the free list. I do not myself think that the free list is much abused. It is impossible for the higher officials to investigate every case. I should be content to impress on the school committee the necessity for careful selection, and I insist on at least a majority of the committee signing the order for each boy's admission to the free list. Mr. Kennedy draws attention to the practice of filling up the attendance register at the close, not the beginning of school hours. I agree with Mr. Kennedy in wishing to have the roll call at the beginning of school hours, but I think the point on which he puts most stress is not the most important one. Inspection visits are so rare that to change the roll call from the end to the beginning of school hours would not hinder a dishonest schoolmaster from systematically falsifying registers. But that seems a slovenly system under which boys can drop in at any hour and be counted as present for the whole morning or afternoon, and under which on visiting a school in the middle of school hours the visiting officer cannot ascertain from the master what number of boys are present. Punctuality and discipline are

things which boys ought to learn at school. Easy-going and slovenly habits can be good neither for them nor for the masters. I would fain hope that the Deputy Inspector is overstating the case when he says that to enforce punctuality in attendance 'would almost strike at the root of our village schools.' Mr. Kennedy points out that masters confine their efforts to teaching the boys the subjects in which they will be examined at the next inspection, and he suggests that to prevent the entire neglect of all that has been previously learnt the Inspector should ascertain that subjects formerly learnt have been kept up. This is, I think, an important matter. Unless some time and attention are devoted to keeping up what was learnt under lower standards, there is a danger of school work degenerating into cramming for the standard under which the boys are next to be presented. The District Deputy Collector thinks that more school accommodation should be provided at Kapadvanj. There the girls' school occupies the ground-floor, and the boys' school the first floor of the school building. The master of the boys' school would like to get the whole building; but it would be a pity to disturb the girls' school, which is much the best I have seen in this district, and if increased accommodation is really required, some of the boys must be drafted off into a branch school. This, however, is hardly a subject for discussion in an annual report. The late District Deputy Collector, Mr. Dastur, has suggested that when the text books are revised a few papers on agricultural subjects might be introduced. No doubt this subject will receive due attention at any revision of the reading books. In the 5th sub-division of para. 29 of his report the Deputy Inspector discusses a point raised by Mr. Dastur as to allowing the privilege of paying lower rates of fees to poor cultivators who have ceased to be cess-payers. I see no reason why any such arrangement should be made. When a man ceases to pay local funds he can no longer be allowed the privileges of a cess-payer. If he is an object for charity, his children should be put on the free list, otherwise they must pay full fees. The next point discussed, that of putting female teachers under the rules for payments by results, was raised by Mr. Dastur with reference to the girls' schools at Kapadvanj, but that school is doing so well under the present system that there is now no practical ground for further discussing the question. In conclusion, I have much pleasure in stating that the late orders of Government on the subject of primary education have been zealously carried out by the Assistant and Deputy Collectors. The school committees do in many places take an intelligent interest in their duties. With a view to keeping these committees up to their work I have recently ordered that at least once a month the committee shall visit the school and place some record of their visit on the visitors' book."

Panch Mahâls and Rewa Kantha.—(*G. F. M. Grant, Esquire, C.S.*)—"Owing to rapid travelling and absence for a fortnight on leave the Acting Collector, has not been able to consider this lengthy extract from the Deputy Educational Inspector's report as fully as he could have wished. A few remarks are offered.

"Head 5. The state of the Urdu school at Godhra seemed to the undersigned most unsatisfactory, so far as teaching is concerned.

"Head 6. The English class at Godhra will, he hopes, be maintained, and one should be established at Dohad, if possible. He fully shares the Deputy Inspector's belief that the people are backward in sending their children to school, but that is, perhaps, to be expected in such a district, where openings for educated persons are comparatively few.

"Head 9. It would be a good thing if the experiment of providing a trained mistress for the girls' school at Godhra were tried. At present most of the girls seem to go for the sake of appearances.

"It would certainly be a good thing if boys were encouraged, though they cannot be compelled, to read out of hours.

"Head 10. The Acting Collector is strongly of opinion that it is a waste of money to erect such school-houses as that at Waghjapura.

"Further remarks do not seem called for except that (Head 25) the undersigned objected to the enclosure of the piece of ground at Dohad at the expense of the municipality and not to its use by the boys. At Kálol, on one visit, he found the boys engaged in gymnastic exercises, but doubts whether funds permit of prizes being offered for proficiency in them. No rules were required to induce District officers to take an interest in education, but those issued are useful in directing their attention to the points to be noted."

Southern Division.

Belgaum.—(*A. Clarke-Jervoise, Esquire C. S.*)—"There appears to be a satisfactory increase in the number of scholars, both boys and girls, and while it has only been found necessary to close 3 vernacular schools, 13 new ones have been opened (page 8). The primary boys' schools have also increased from 145 to 152 (page 21). There appears to have been a large increase in the number of scholars in the vernacular schools, viz. 2,062 (page 9). The percentage of scholars to population is, however, still low, 1·4; though if calculated merely on the population of the villages where there are schools, it is 2·9 (page 3). The girls' schools have increased from 8 to 9 only, but the number of scholars in them has risen from 249 to 368 (page 29). In addition to these there are 233 girls receiving education in mixed schools (page 28), (56 in number), making a total of 601 girl scholars. Among the primary schools are 4 Hindustáni schools. I conclude that when the Deputy Educational Inspector states (page 26) the 'attendance' in these schools is 243, he means that that is the number of registered scholars. If the complaint of the masters regarding the comparatively large quantity of matter to be studied in the Hindustáni 1st book is a sound

one (and it would appear to be so), a reduction in the amount to be gone through might result in an increase in the number of schools and scholars, and in a more satisfactory outcome at the examinations. The night classes generally do not seem to answer well, though the nominal roll of scholars is fair, 968 (page 32). It is satisfactory, however, to note that the Deputy Inspector can say that certain 12 out of the 43 night classes are 'good in every way' (page 27). A copy of the para. at page 37 commencing 'Night Classes' will be sent to the District officers in order that they may assist to the best of their ability. A copy of the 1st para. respecting a jail school will also be sent to the Superintendent of the jail. The Deputy Inspector's remarks under the head of 'Standards,' page 47, appear to me well worthy of consideration. It is of great importance that we should acquire the cordial goodwill of the parents (themselves generally quite uneducated) in our attempts to educate the children, but we shall certainly not attain this end if the standards are so high as to necessitate not merely regular attendance but a severe strain on the intellectual and physical powers of the boys. Most of the boys can, if they do not attend school, be usefully employed at home, especially among the agricultural classes, and it is not to be expected that parents will willingly sacrifice what benefit they can derive from keeping their children at home, to the study by their children of subjects of which the utility is not altogether apparent to some well educated people. Equally distasteful must it be to parents to know that their children are obliged to learn the higher branches of a subject, the elementary or lower branches of which are all that can hereafter be utilized by them. I believe that the schools would be filled wherever started, with the greatest ease, if we could only assure parents that we did not wish to keep any boy more than two or three years at most, and that we would undertake within that time to teach him to read and write his own language, and do that amount of arithmetic which should enable him to keep all the home and farm accounts and meet the Soucar with his own weapons, pen and ink, when bonds, agreements, amounts of interest, &c., came under discussion. Higher education is available for those who wish for or require it, but for the ordinary agriculturist, who has to earn his living in the fields, the above is all that is necessary, and if assured that we shall not unduly press a higher standard on his children he will, I think, make no difficulty about sending his children to school. The accounts given under the head 'distribution of prizes' (page 49, 53) read very satisfactory. The statement that 4,000 of the scholars have had small-pox (page 67) is very startling. It is to be hoped that it will in time be found possible to raise the pay of assistant masters (page 72). The complaints against the school committees (page 77) are only what have constantly to be made regarding the municipal and other committees. We can only hope that when the present generation who are being educated take the places of their uneducated parents, the interest shown will be greater."

Kaládgi.—(*C. G. Blathwayt, Esquire, C.S.*)—"There is an increase of one Government school and 908 pupils on the roll at the end of the year. The number of pupils on the roll throughout the year is 7,526 against 6,416 of last year; the average daily attendance is 5,842 against 4,981 of last year. The number of Government schools of all sorts at the end of the year under report appears to have been 147 against 146 of last year. Sanction to open 5 more schools was accorded by the undersigned at the close of the year. They have, however, been opened during the current year and therefore are not included in the figures above referred to. The number examined in the 2nd Grade Anglo-vernacular schools, vernacular schools and the girls' schools is 3,001 against 2,630, and the number passed 1,414 against 1,213 of the last year. It is thus satisfactory that the schools in this collectorate have much improved, both in attendance and progress. The only thing which requires much improvement in this collectorate is female education. The fault, says the Deputy Inspector, lies with the people who are generally very careless and indifferent about female education. The measure said to have been adopted by the Deputy to encourage female education is good, and will, no doubt, effect some improvement in course of time. With respect to night schools, the Deputy says that there has been a decrease both in classes and scholars, and adds that this decrease is owing chiefly to many classes being required to be closed for want of funds. It is satisfactory to see that the number of low caste boys has improved from 5 to 25. This is owing to proper encouragement having been given to their education by admitting them into the Government schools. The Collector and President has lately given permission to admit 15 boys of the low caste people free at Bijápur. A separate class has been opened for them and it is now attended by 20 boys. It is observed with much pleasure that since the transfer to the Revenue officers of the direct control over and responsibility for primary education, there has been improvement both in attendance and progress of all the schools in this district during the year.

"The results achieved in this collectorate in the Educational Department are, on the whole, satisfactory and the credit is due to the Deputy Inspector of this district."

North Kánara.—(*R. E. Candy, Esquire, C.S.*)—"I have perused with much interest this well written and thoughtful report which shows on the whole a fair state of things. I have myself examined each of the Anglo-vernacular schools at Sirsi, Haliyál, Ankola and Benkikodle. Their Head Masters exert themselves much and exercise a good influence. The masters of our vernacular schools are not, I consider, good on the whole. Here and there are bright exceptions. I quite agree with the opinions expressed in para. 14 as to punishments.

"We must endeavour by degrees to get our school committees to take an interest in the schools. Houses are so far apart and men live such isolated lives, concentrated in their own

business, they do not develope the same feelings of sympathy and interest which they would were the school in a street opposite their door and under their daily observation.

"I am surprised to find so many children unprotected by vaccination. It shows neglect on the part of vaccinators, but masters of schools should bring to the notice of vaccinators this state of things. I shall issue a circular to all the vaccinators to visit every school in their several charges, and shall look to the masters and school committees to assist in the work of vaccination. Mámlatdárs have so many and such varied duties, it is not a matter of surprise if they at times get lax in supervising schools, but the welfare of schools lies at the root of the progress of the people, and therefore I shall again impress on them their duties in this respect."

Sind.

Thar and Párkar.—(*Major Crawford.*)—"Para 6. Girls' schools and night schools are not practicable, the habits and condition of the people of this district being unlike those of the inhabitants of other parts of Sind. The attendance of boys at the day schools is secured with much trouble.

"Para. 8. Owing to the difficulties pointed out by the Deputy Inspector in his para. 7 in the way of examining the schools, it would be, I think, advisable that an Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector should be separately appointed for the Thar and Párkar Districts, and were such an appointment created the head master at Umarkot, Mr. Bulakidass, would be found to possess special qualifications for the post. But there are I am aware difficulties, chiefly financial, in the way of such an appointment being made.

"Para. 9. During the recent tour steps were taken by myself and my Assistant to further the cause of education at meetings with the panchâits. The Mukhtyárkars are also instructed to use their best endeavours to increase the attendance at schools in their revenue charges, and the result, I am glad to say, has been an increase in the attendance as compared with that of the previous year. Other measures likely to encourage education are not overlooked.

"Para. 22. The want of funds in this district formed the subject of a separate correspondence lately with the Educational Inspector in Sind, and has resulted in the President of the Local Fund Committee agreeing to provide a sum of Rs. 1,200 in the Local Funds Budget for 1882-83 in addition to the usual annual contribution of Rs. 2,000.

"The Educational Inspector intimated in his Circular No. 1684 of 19th October 1880, that increased provision had been made in his Educational Local Fund Budget for 1881-82, under salaries, and requested that the utmost endeavours might be used to obtain applications for the opening of new vernacular schools and having regard to the funds available any steps in this direction that may be practicable will be taken.—

"The following schools were examined by myself and Assistant during the year:

1. Umarkot, 2. Mitti, 3. Cháchra, 4. Nabisar, 5. Chelár.

"The boys acquitted themselves very fairly in reading, writing and in answering general questions put to them. They appeared to be making satisfactory progress in their studies, especially in arithmetic. The work in connection with the Census did not allow of my visiting the remaining 5 schools which are situated in the desert. The school at Umarkot only was examined by the Deputy Inspector in the presence of my Assistant. The book depôts at Umarkot and Mitti were examined by my Assistant and the books, &c., were found to be correct. The articles of dead stock were in good condition, so also were the school buildings which are commodious and airy. The conduct of the schoolmasters was satisfactory."

Statement of Schools on the Local Budgets within Municipal limits

Collectorate.	Municipality.	No. of Schools and Scholars on the Local Fund Budget within Municipal limits.		Rates of fees charged.	Receipts within Municipal limits.			
		Schools.	Scholars.		Fees of Scholars on Local Fund Budget within Municipal limits.	Municipal grants to Local Fund Budget on account of Schools within Municipal limits.	Miscellaneous receipts on account of Schools on Local Fund Budget within Municipal limits.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Poona.	Bárámati	2	189	½ to 6 annas.	197 10 0	100 0 0	.....	297 10 0
	Poona	16	2,138	2 to 8 annas.	3,987 5 0	600 0 0	.....	4,587 5 0
	Indápur	1	120	¼ to 6 annas.	121 1 6	.....	.....	121 1 6
	Junner	2	332	½ to 8 annas.	412 3 0	240 0 0	.....	652 3 0
	Khed	1	126	½ to 6 annas.	118 14 0	.....	.....	118 14 0
	Alandi	1	75	Do. ...	60 2 0	30 0 0	.....	90 2 0
	Talegaon Dábháda	2	180	¼ to 8 annas.	178 0 6	180 0 0	.....	358 0 6
	Sásvad	2	240	Do. ...	311 12 6	90 0 0	.....	401 12 6
	Jejuri	1	146	¼ to 6 annas.	84 7 6	.....	.....	84 7 6
	Talegaon Dhamdhera... ...	1	90	½ to 8 annas.	182 5 0	80 0 0	.....	262 5 0
	Ghodnadi	2	159	Do. ...	144 2 0	111 0 0	.....	255 2 0
	Total ..	31	3,795	.....	5,797 15 0	1,431 0 0	.....	7,228 15 0
Sholápur.	Bársi	3	248	¼ to 6 annas.	205 3 0	240 0 0	.....	445 3 0
	Kármála	2	126	Do. ...	80 14 6	.....	.....	80 14 6
	Pandharpur	4	359	Do. ...	239 13 0	300 0 0	.....	539 13 0
	Sángola...	1	126	Do. ...	84 14 6	.....	.....	84 14 6
	Sholápur	7	617	Do. ...	584 4 0	270 0 0	.....	854 4 0
	Total ...	17	1,476	.....	1,195 1 0	810 0 0	.....	2,005 1 0
Sátára.	Malcolm Peth	1	75	½ to 8 annas.	56 3 6	.....	4 4 0	60 7 6
	Karád	5	496	Do. ...	401 9 6	135 0 0	13 15 6	550 9 0
	Rahimatpur	2	168	Do. ...	87 4 0	.....	0 14 5	88 2 5
	Pusesávli	1	86	Do. ...	77 10 0	.....	.....	77 10 0
	Máyni	1	76	Do. ...	56 8 0	75 0 0	.....	131 8 0
	Vita	2	146	Do. ...	193 4 6	.....	.....	193 4 6
	Mhasvad	2	167	Do. ...	113 2 6	.....	.....	113 2 6
	Shingnápur	1	30	Do. ..	12 2 6	.....	.....	12 2 6
	Sátára	8	1,008	Do. ...	1,043 9 6	.....	2 12 6	1,046 6 0
	Tásgaon	4	353	Do. ...	257 0 0	104 0 0	1 13 0	362 13 0
	Wái	5	461	Do. ...	413 8 0	360 0 0	.....	773 8 0
	Ashta	2	220	Do. ...	145 14 0	.....	.....	145 14 0
	Islámpur	2	234	Do. ...	215 9 6	.....	0 13 11	216 7 5
	Total ..	36	3,520	.....	3,073 5 6	674 0 0	24 9 4	3,771 14 10
Ratnágiri.	Chiplun	1	227	6 pies to Re. 1	368 3 3	240 0 0	.....	608 3 3
	Dapoli	1	142	6 pies to 4 as.	130 15 3	.....	.....	130 15 3
	Vengurla	2	317	Do. ...	242 4 0	.....	.....	242 4 0
	Rájápur	1	169	Do. ...	155 13 3	.....	.....	155 13 3
	Ratnágiri	4	575	Do. ...	432 13 0	.....	.....	432 13 0
	Total ...	9	1,430	.....	1,330 0 9	240 0 0	.....	1,570 0 9
Thána.	Bassein...	5	372	¼ to 8 annas	358 11 0	192 0 0	.....	550 11 0
	Bhiwndi	4	393	Do. ...	308 14 6	24 0 0	.....	332 14 6
	Kalyan...	4	437	Do. ...	344 9 0	10 0 0	.....	354 9 0
	Máhim	2	265	Do. ..	184 4 6	24 0 0	.....	208 4 6
	Panvel	3	310	Do. ..	336 2 0	180 0 0	.....	516 2 0
	Uran	3	277	Do. ...	256 8 0	270 0 0	6 0 0	532 8 0
	Bándra	2	174	Do. ...	169 6 0	.....	.....	169 6 0
	Coorla	2	82	Do. ...	11 15 6	.....	.....	11 15 6
	Thána	6	690	Do. ...	797 9 6	72 0 0	36 0 0	905 9 6
	Total ...	31	3,000	.....	2,768 1 0	772 0 0	42 0 0	3,582 0 0
Kolába.	Alibág	3	448	¼ to 4 annas.	374 10 0	.....	.....	374 10 0
	Mahád	2	393	Do. ...	271 1 6	132 0 0	.....	403 1 6
	Pen	2	283	Do. ..	324 5 0	.....	.....	324 5 0
	Roha	3	293	Do. ..	196 0 0	24 0 0	.....	220 0 0
	Total ...	10	1,417	.....	1,166 0 6	156 0 0	.....	1,322 0 6
	Grand Total ...	134	14,638	.....	15,330 7 9	4,083 0 0	.....	17,680 0 1

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in the Central Division for the year 1880-81.

Yearly recurring expenditure on Local Fund Schools supported from Local Fund Budget within Municipal limits.	Net loss to Local Funds after deducting receipts from recurring expenditure on account of these Schools.	Special Municipal, private or Provincial grants for Buildings and Repairs for such Schools.	Net Expenditure on buildings and repairs from Local Fund Budget after deducting the Municipal, Private or Government grants.	Set-off, if any, *i.e.* annual grants by Municipalities to schools on Provincial Budget.	Cess receipts during 1879-80 of villages or towns within Municipal limits.	REMARKS.
10	11	12	13	14	15	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
852 15 2	555 5 2	.....	19 0 0	.....	253 0 0	
9,738 4 5	5,150 15 5	.....	66 15 0	.....	73 0 0	
605 13 8	484 12 2	.....	35 14 8	.....	540 0 0	
1,472 15 6	820 12 6	.....	75 11 10	.....	3 0 0	
654 2 3	535 4 3	.....	69 15 0	.....	472 0 0	
264 3 6	174 1 6	.....	23 12 0	.....	81 0 0	
1,110 13 3	752 12 9	.....	113 8 0	.....	274 0 0	
1,147 15 1	746 2 7	.....	76 7 10	.....	525 0 0	
456 8 1	372 0 7	.....	27 0 1	.....	143 0 0	
831 14 9	569 9 9	.....	74 2 11	.....	1,173 0 0	
640 10 10	385 8 10	.....	36 9 9	.....	213 0 0	
17,776 4 6	10,547 5 6	.....	619 1 1	.....	3,750 0 0	
1,533 12 1	1,088 9 1	.....	133 11 9	600 0 0	228 8 2	
981 13 6	900 15 0	.....	117 6 7	.....	57 6 1	
1,555 9 1	1,015 12 1	.....	81 13 9	1,068 0 0	29 14 3	
767 15 2	683 0 8	.....	43 0 0	.....	80 7 2	
3,191 9 5	2,337 5 5	.....	159 15 0	1,500 0 0	147 6 5	
8,030 11 3	6,025 10 3	.....	535 15 1	3,168 0 0	543 10 1	
225 3 0	164 11 6	.....	.....	.....	38 8 10	
2,450 14 9	1,900 5 9	.....	35 0 0	.....	197 8 0	
923 10 5	835 8 0	.....	.....	.....	295 15 5	
474 11 9	397 1 9	.....	15 0 0	.....	60 1 0	
448 9 9	317 1 9	.....	.....	.....	100 8 5	
963 1 7	769 13 1	.....	.....	.....	99 11 4	
631 5 2	518 2 8	.....	9 0 0	.....	82 0 4	
148 9 0	136 6 6	.....	.....	.....	12 4 3	
4,925 15 0	3,879 9 0	.....	62 0 0	.....	162 12 7	
2,063 0 11	1,700 3 11	.....	32 0 0	.....	204 3 3	
2,290 10 3	1,517 2 3	.....	15 0 0	.....	218 3 8	
1,155 13 0	1,009 15 0	.....	23 0 0	.....	699 11 0	
1,049 11 6	833 4 1	.....	25 0 0	.....	413 6 7	
17,751 4 1	13,979 5 3	.....	216 0 0	.....	2,584 14 8	
1,026 4 3	418 1 0	.....	29 6 9	.....	142 15 5	
881 2 4	750 3 1	.....	50 10 6	.....	1 11 2	
1,209 11 2	967 7 2	.....	32 0 6	.....	220 8 9	
831 2 6	675 5 3	.....	35 8 0	.....	6 3 0	
2,320 14 5	1,888 1 5	.....	96 9 10	.....	68 15 5	
6,269 1 11	4,699 1 11	.....	244 3 7	.....	440 5 5100	
2,182 10 3	1,631 14 3	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	
2,615 0 0	2,282 1 6	.....	.....	.....	88 0 7	
2,470 7 6	2,115 14 6	.....	.....	1,200 0 0	60 2 2	
1,421 0 0	1,212 11 6	.....	.....	.....	206 10 8	
2,075 8 0	1,559 6 0	.....	.....	.....	136 0 6	
1,434 0 0	901 8 0	.....	.....	.....	103 13 1	
749 10 9	580 4 9	300 0 0	5 0 0	.....	149 9 7	
334 0 0	322 0 6	.....	.....	.....	76 3 6	
3,796 1 4	2,968 7 10	.....	.....	.....	151 4 7	
17,078 5 10	13,574 4 10	300 0 0	5 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,011 12 8	
2,608 0 0	2,113 6 0	.....	.....	.....	26 8 7	
1,440 14 5	1,037 12 11	.....	.....	.....	68 10 11	
1,578 0 0	1,253 11 0	.....	.....	.....	47 2 5	
1,656 0 0	1,436 0 0	.....	.....	.....	47 2 10	
7,282 14 5	5,840 13 11	.....	.....	.....	189 8 9	
74,188 10 0	54,666 9 8	300 0 0	1,620 3 9	4,368 0 0	8,520 4 0	

Statement of Schools on the Local Fund Budgets within Municipal limits in the North-East Division for the year 1880-81.

Collectorate.	Municipality	Number of Schools and Scholars on the Local Fund Budgets within Municipal limits.		Rate of fees charged.	Receipts within Municipal limits.				Yearly recurring expenditure on schools supported from Local Fund Budgets within Municipal limits.	Net loss to Local Funds after deducting receipts from recurring expenditure on account of schools.	Special, Municipal, private and Provincial Grants for buildings and repairs for such schools.	Net expenditure on buildings and repairs from Local Funds Budget after deducting Municipal, private and Government Grants.	Set-off, if any, *e.g.* annual Grants by Municipalities to schools on Provincial Budgets.	Cess receipts during 1879-80 of villages or towns within Municipal limits.
		Schools.	Scholars.		Fees of Schools on Local Fund Budgets within Municipal limits.	Municipal grants to Local Fund Budgets on account of Schools within Municipal limits.	Miscellaneous receipts on account of Schools on Local Fund Budgets within Municipal limits	Total.						
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.
Khándesh.	Amalner	3	276	6 pies to 4 as	166 8 6	200 0 0	.....	366 8 6	1,738 2 9	1,371 10 3	.....	.....	.....	325 4 1
	Párola	4	379	Do. ...	285 3 0	150 0 0	.....	435 3 0	1,940 7 4	1,505 4 4	.....	.....	.....	78 5 1
	Varangaon	1	113	Do. ...	107 15 0	.....	.....	107 15 0	641 9 2	533 10 2	.....	.....	.....	129 9 11
	Chopda...	3	434	6 pies to 8 as.	290 10 6	180 0 0	.....	470 10 6	2,315 3 4	1,844 8 10	.....	.....	.....	509 1 5
	Dhulia...	5	560	6 pies to 4 as.	586 6 0	400 0 0	.....	986 6 0	3,368 7 10	2,382 1 10	.....	.....	.....	171 15 6
	Songir	1	95	Do. ...	102 8 0	100 0 0	.....	202 8 0	594 6 6	391 14 6	.....	.....	.....	20 6 1
	Erandole	3	393	6 pies to 8 as.	327 15 6	250 0 0	.....	577 15 6	2,088 9 9	1,510 10 3	.....	.....	.....	219 12 10
	Dharangaon	6	493	Do. ...	405 2 0	350 0 0	.....	755 2 0	2,064 15 3	1,309 13 3	.....	.....	.....	128 4 4
	Nandurbár	2	271	6 pies to 4 as.	256 2 0	.....	.....	256 2 0	1,343 11 6	1,087 9 6	.....	.....	.....	48 8 8
	Jalgaon	2	234	6 pies to 8 as.	273 11 0	240 0 0	.....	513 11 0	1,441 10 7	927 15 7	.....	.....	.....	272 10 2
	Bhadgaon	1	241	6 pies to 4 as.	215 5 6	200 0 0	.....	415 5 6	1,271 11 6	856 6 0	.....	.....	.....	233 9 4
	Sháhada	1	217	Do. ...	175 0 6	.....	.....	175 0 6	859 12 3	684 11 9	.....	.....	.....	329 0 1
	Prakásha	1	121	Do. ..	96 6 6	.....	.....	96 6 6	496 4 7	399 14 1	.....	.....	.....	419 3 3
	Shirpur	1	242	Do. ...	196 9 6	.....	.....	196 9 6	925 5 2	728 11 8	.....	.....	.....	358 6 6
	Taloda	1	139	Do. ...	136 1 6	50 0 0	.....	186 1 6	527 1 3	340 15 9	.....	.....	.....	118 4 0
	Betávad	1	131	Do. ...	83 7 6	50 0 0	.....	133 7 6	634 9 2	501 1 8	.....	.....	.....	117 1 4
	Sindkheda	1	103	Do. ...	89 0 6	50 0 0	.....	139 0 6	734 1 3	595 0 9	.....	.....	.....	95 0 11
	Total ...	37	4,442	.....	3,794 1 0	2,220 0 0	.....	6,014 1 0	22,986 1 2	16,972 0 2	.....	.....	.....	3,574 7 6
Ahmednagar.	Nagar	8	1,142	6 pies to 6 as.	1,073 0 0	500 0 0	.....	1,573 0 0	5,564 14 0	4,105 14 1	.....	.....	.....	420 1 11
	Bhingár...	2	145	6 pies to 4 as.	120 15 6	132 0 0	.....	252 15 6	739 14 0	500 14 6	.....	.....	.....	115 7 8
	Puntambe	1	154	Do. ...	97 12 0	.....	.....	97 12 0	427 4 0	339 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sangamner	3	319	6 pies to 8 as.	433 11 6	180 0 0	.....	613 11 6	1,983 4 0	1,408 8 6	.....	.....	.....	174 7 9
	Total ...	14	1,760	.....	1,725 7 0	812 0 0	.....	2,537 7 0	8,715 4 0	6,354 13 0	.....	.....	.....	710 1 4
Násik.	Málegaon	4	345	6 pies to 8 as.	475 13 6	180 0 0	.....	655 13 6	2,285 0 6	1,629 3 0	.....	.....	.....	59 10 11
	Násik	9	1,094	1 anna to 6 as.	1,268 10 6	100 0 0	.....	1,368 10 6	5,691 8 0	4,322 13 6	.....	.....	.....	344 12 1
	Trimbak	1	140	1 anna to as 6.	151 2 6	.....	.....	151 2 6	666 2 0	514 15 6	.....	.....	.....	24 9 4
	Sinnar	2	298	1 anna to as 8.	411 3 6	71 0 0	.....	482 3 6	1,634 0 0	1,151 12 6	.....	.....	.....	393 14 5
	Yeola	5	471	Do. ...	641 6 6	104 0 0	.....	745 6 6	2,676 9 6	1,931 3 0	.....	.....	.....	21 2 6
	Igatpuri	1	80	1 anna to as 6.	103 2 0	.....	.....	103 2 0	464 4 3	361 2 3	.....	.....	.....	24 9 4
	Total ...	22	2,428	.....	3,051 6 6	455 0 0	.....	3,506 6 6	13,417 8 3	9,911 1 9	.....	.....	.....	877 5 2
	Grand Total ...	73	8,630	.....	8,570 14 6	3,487 0 0	.....	12,057 14 6	45,118 13 5	33,237 14 11	.....	.....	.....	4,161 14 0

Statement of Schools on the Local Fund Budgets within Municipal limits in the Northern Division for the year 1880-81.

Collectorate.	Municipality.	Number of schools and scholars on the Local Fund Budget within Municipal limits. Schools.	Scholars.	Rate of fees charged.	Receipts within Municipal limits. Fees of schools on Local Fund Budgets within Municipal limits.	Municipal Grants to Local Fund Budgets on account of schools within Municipal limits.	Miscellaneous receipts on account of schools on Local Fund Budget within Municipal limits	Total.	Yearly recurring expenditure on Schools supported from Local Fund Budgets within Municipal limits.	Net loss to Local Funds after deducting receipts from recurring expenditure on account of these Schools.	Special Municipal, private or Provincial Grants for buildings and repairs for such Schools.	Net expenditure on buildings and repairs from Local Funds, after deducting Municipal, private and Government Grants.	Set-off, if any, i.e. annual Grants by Municipalities to Schools on Provincial Budget.	Cess receipts during 1880-81 of villages or towns within Municipal limits.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.
Surat.	Surat	15	2,062	Cess-payers, ½ and 1 anna. Non-cess-payers, 1 and 2 annas. Entrance Fee, 0 3 0	2,342 8 6	2,240 0 0	.....	4,582 8 6	8,627 7 0	4,044 14 6	.....	.....	Besides this it pays annual grants towards Branch school Rs. 1,260, and also pays Rs. 600 for agricultural class.	202 11 8
	Ránder	1	141	Cess-payers, ½ and 1 anna. Non-cess-payers, 1 2 3 4 5 6	117 15 6	.....	.....	117 15 6	986 2 0	868 2 6	.....	.....	.....	197 14 10
	Mándvi	5	354	Cess-payers, ½ and 1 anna. Non-cess-payers, 1 and 2 as.	151 1 6	60 0 0	.....	211 1 6	1,862 3 1	1,651 1 7	.....	.....	.....	52 11 6
	Total ...	21	2,557	.....	2,611 9 6	2,300 0 0	.....	4,911 9 6	11,475 12 1	6,564 2 7	.....	.....	.....	453 6 0
	Bulsár	7	574	Cess-payers, ½ and 1 anna. Non-cess-payers, 1 and 2	359 7 0	.....	.....	359 7 0	3,058 0 0	2,698 9 0	.....	.....	Paid Rs. 600 for English school.	164 7 5
Broach	Jambusar	6	661	6 pies, 1 anna and 2 annas.	281 1 0	.....	.... .	281 1 0	2,831 11 1	2,550 10 1	.....	.....	.....	356 9 6
	Broach	9	1,765		885 10 6	.....	... ..	885 10 6	7,131 12 1	6,246 1 7	.....	.....	Paid Rs. 600 for the High School and Rs. 270 for agricultural class, Broach.	441 6 9
	Anklesar	4	647		282 5 0	.....	.....	282 5 0	2,919 13 6	2,637 8 6	.. ...	.....	Paid Rs. 720 for English school and Rs. 150 for agricultural class.	54 0 11
	Total ..	19	3,073	.....	1,449 0 6	.....	.....	1,449 0 6	12,883 4 8	11,434 4 2	.....	.....	.....	852 1 2

Statement of Schools on the Local Fund Budgets within Municipal limits in the Northern Division for the year 1880-81—(continued).

Collectorate.	Municipality.	Number of schools and scholars on the Local Fund Budget within Municipal limits.		Rate of fees charged.	Receipts within Municipal limits.				Yearly recurring expenditure on Schools supported from Local Fund Budgets within Municipal limits.	Net loss to Local Funds after deducting receipts from recurring expenditure on account of these Schools.	Special, Municipal, private and Provincial Grants for buildings and repairs for such Schools.	Net expenditure on buildings and repairs from Local Funds Budget after deducting Municipal, private and Government Grants.	Set-off, if any, i.e. annual Grants by Municipalities to schools on Provincial Budgets.	Cess receipts during 1880-81 of villages or towns within Municipal limits.
		Schools.	Scholars.		Fees of schools on Local Fund Budget within Municipal limits.	Municipal Grants to Local Fund Budgets on account of schools within Municipal limits.	Miscellaneous receipts on account of schools on Local Fund Budget within Municipal limits	Total.						
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.
Kaira.	Kapadvanj	5	509	Cess-payers, 6 pies and 1 anna. Non-cess payers, 1 anna and 2 annas.	297 4 6	.....	.....	297 4 6	1,905 13 2	1,608 8 8	.....	.....	It pays direct Rs. 72 for the entertainment of an Assistant in the Urdu School.	151 6 0
	Dákor	3	290		152 11 0	.....	.....	152 11 0	1,067 0 0	914 5 0	.....	.....	It pays direct Rs. 210 for Assistants, Rs. 5 for prizes to boys, Rs. 5 for prizes to girls, and Rs. 3-11-10 for waterman in girls' school.	289 0 4
	Nadiád	7	1,440		817 0 6	.....	.....	817 0 6	3,865 0 0	3,047 15 6	.....	.....	It pays Rs. 240 for High School and pays also direct Rs. 300 for agricultural class, Rs. 60 for prizes to boys and Rs. 60 for prizes to girls, and Rs. 11-10-7 for waterman	817 1 7
	Mehmadabad	4	505		220 0 6	.....	.....	220 0 6	1,915 2 1	1,695 1 7	.....	.....	Pays direct Rs. 24 for Máli and Rs. 24 for prizes to girls.	225 11 7
	Kaira	4	415		255 7 0	.....	.....	255 7 0	1,761 12 10	1,506 5 10	.....	.....	Pays Rs. 300 for English school.	382 15 0
	Total ...	23	3,159	.....	1,742 7 6	.....	.....	1,742 7 6	10,514 12 1	8,772 4 7	.....	.....	.....	1,866 2 6
Panch Mahála.	Godhra	3	517	6 pies, 1 anna and 2 annas.	231 8 6	.....	.....	231 8 6	2,148 0 0	1,916 7 6	.....	.....	.....	79 0 3
	Dohad	2	260		181 7 0	.....	.....	181 7 0	1,140 0 0	958 9 0	.....	.....	.....	133 4 2
	Total ...	5	777	.....	412 15 6	.....	.....	412 15 6	3,288 0 0	2,875 0 6	.....	.....	.....	212 4 5
Ahmedabad.	Parántij	2	449	Cess-payers, 6 pies and 1 anna. Non-cess payers, 2 annas, 3 annas, 5 annas and 6 annas.	212 10 0	.....	.....	212 10 0	1,575 1 6	1,362 7 6	.....	.....	.....	128 3 9
	Modása	2	302		205 11 6	100 0 0	.....	305 11 6	1,383 5 7	1,077 10 1	.....	.....	.....	100 6 10
	Ahmedabad	14	2,237		2,193 1 0	425 0 0	.....	2,618 1 0	9,349 3 6	6,731 2 6	.....	.....	Paid Rs. 3,000 for the Gujarát College, Rs. 2,400 for High school, Rs. 1,104 for Branch I. and Rs. 846 for Branch II. School, and Rs. 600 for Female Training College.	244 4 4
	Dholka	5	519		284 1 6	.....	.....	284 1 6	2,079 13 1	1,795 11 7	.....	.....	Pays Rs. 480 for English school.	434 12 5
	Viramgám	4	532		317 4 0	200 0 0	.....	517 4 0	2,255 14 11	1,738 10 11	.....	.....	Pays Rs. 900 for English school.	222 10 4
	Dhandhuka	4	470		302 9 6	.....	.....	302 9 6	1,790 0 6	1,487 7 0	.....	.....	.....	628 13 4
	Gogo	1	106		93 2 6	.....	.....	93 2 6	575 6 7	482 4 1	.....	.....	.....	27 8 11
	Total ...	32	4,615	.....	3,608 8 0	725 0 0	.....	4,333 8 0	19,008 13 8	14,675 5 8	.....	.....	.....	1,786 11 11
	Grand Total ...	107	14,755	.....	10,184 0 0	3,025 0 0	.....	13,209 0 0	60,228 10 6	47,019 10 6	.....	.....	.....	5,335 1 5

Statement of Schools on the Local Fund Budgets within Municipal limits in the Southern Division for the year 1880-81.

Collectorate	Municipality	Number of Schools and Scholars on the Local Fund Budget. Schools.	Scholars.	Rate of fees charged	Receipts within Municipal limits: Fees of Schools.	Municipal grant to Local Fund Budget.	Miscellaneous receipts of Schools.	Total	Yearly recurring expenditure on Schools	Net cost to Local Fund after deducting receipts from recurring expenditure on account of these schools	Net expenditure on buildings and repairs from Local Fund Budget after deducting Municipal, private and Government grants.	Special, Municipal, private or Provincial grants for buildings and repairs of such Schools.	Set-off, if any, as annual grants by Municipalities to Schools on Provincial Budget.	Cess receipts during 1880-81 of Villages or Towns within Municipal limits.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs a. p.
BELGAUM.	1 Belgaum .	5	911	From ½ to 2 annas.	652 4 6		...	652 4 6	3,701 3 10	3,048 15 4	8 0 0	....	Rs. 20 per mensem subscribed towards the support of the agricultural class attached to the High School.	357 6 3
	2 Athni	3	250		258 5 6	360		618 5 6	1,658 2 5	1,039 12 11	33 0 0	500	.....	220 11 1
	3 Nipáni ..	3	254		132 1 6	180		312 1 6	1,062 2 4	750 0 10	21 0 0	.....	.....	75 9 1
	4 Gokák ..	5	332		191 8 6	25	123 0 0	339 8 6	1,468 8 1	1,128 15 7	527 12 0	...	.....	69 1 1
	5 Saundatti	2	143		68 11 0	60	87 8 0	216 3 0	929 14 2	717 11 2	20 0 0	.....	... ...	.... .
	6 Yamkanmardi	1	146		87 10 0	.....	.	87 10 0	500 1 0	412 7 0	5 0 0	.... .	....	0 7 6
	Total .	19	2,036	... ..	1,390 9 0	625	210 8 0	2,226 1 0	9,319 15 10	7,093 14 10	614 12 0	500	.....	723 3 0
DHÁRWÁR.	1. Dhárwár ...	13	1,095	Ditto	607 1 6		....	607 1 6	4,689 0 0	4,081 14 6	29 1 0	... .	.....	354 3 1
	2 Navalgund ..	3	203		87 13 0	.....	...	87 13 0	1,014 0 0	926 3 0	25 0 0	.....	.....	368 14 0
	3 Nargund	4	257		85 4 0	. .	.....	85 4 0	1,128 0 0	1,042 12 0	60 0 0	.. ...	.. ..	572 0 6
	4. Gadag ..	7	576		254 3 0	240	.....	494 3 0	2,907 0 0	2,412 13 0	42 0 0	.....	. ... .	386 0 0
	5 Hubli	13	1,126		578 5 0	.....	.....	578 5 0	4,935 0 0	4,356 11 0	20 0 0	.....	Rs. 800 per annum subscribed for the 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	353 0 0
	6 Haveri	3	273		146 1 0	.. .	...	146 1 0	1,524 0 0	1,377 15 0	35 0 0	.....	.....	192 10 3
	7 Byadgi	1	124		59 12 6	... ..	...	59 12 6	486 0 0	426 3 6	4 0 0	...	.....	90 7 3
	8. Ránebennur	5	359		166 4 6	...	...	166 4 6	1,800 0 0	1,633 11 6	45 9 0	.....	.....	228 15 4
	9 Hángal	4	249		98 1 0	... .	. ..	98 1 0	1,350 0 0	1,251 15 0	23 10 0	.....	... ..	127 5 3
	Total ...	53	4,262	.. ...	2,082 13 6	240	.. ...	2,322 13 6	19,833 0 0	17,510 2 6	284 4 0	...	... .	2,674 0 8
KALÁDGI	1. Bágalkot . ..	4	385	From ½ to 2 annas. 8 annas from English learners	397 5 6	300	...	697 5 6	1,878 0 0	1,180 10 6	.....	2,000	... .	70 12 9
	2. Ilkal	1	112		68 5 6	10	.....	78 5 6	486 0 0	414 10 6	.....	...	.....	27 8 6
	3. Bijápur	5	191		128 12 0	150	.....	278 12 0	1,497 0 0	1,218 4 0	.....	.....	.. ..	76 6 3
	4 Kaládgi ..	4	325		198 9 0	100	. ...	298 9 0	1,746 0 0	1,447 7 0	- ...	...	..... .	56 4 3
	Total	14	1,013		793 0 0	560	.....	1,353 0 0	5,604 0 0	4,251 0 0	... ..	2,000	.....	230 15 9
KÁRWÁRA	1. Kárwár ..	8	752	Ditto ...	260 7 6	60	.....	320 7 6	2,766 8 9	2,446 1 3	846 14 8	.....	Subscribes Rs 240 per annum for the High School.	321 5 3
	2 Kumta . ..	4	449		149 5 0	..	... ..	149 5 0	2,103 7 6	1,954 2 6	28 0 0	.. ..	Ditto Rs. 1,200 per annum for the English School.	133 8 1
	3. Sirsi ...	4	363		267 10 0	600	.	867 10 0	2,254 14 2	1,387 4 2	582 0 0	.....		34 14 6
	4 Haliyal	3	298		132 3 6	300	.....	432 3 6	1,729 4 11	1,297 1 5	213 0 0	.. ...	..	98 15 11
	Total	19	1,862	.....	809 10 0	960	.....	1,769 10 0	8,854 3 4	7,084 9 4	1,669 14 8	. ...	.....	588 11 9
	Grand Total	105	9,173	.....	5,076 0 6	2,385	210 8 0	7,671 8 6	43,611 3 2	35,939 10 8	2,568 14 8	2,500	.....	4,216 15 2

Statement of Schools on the Local Fund Budgets within Municipal limits in Sind for the year 1880-81.

Collectorate.	Municipality.	Number of Schools and Scholars on the Local Fund Budgets within Municipal limits.		Rate of fees charged.	Receipts within Municipal limits.				Yearly recurring expenditure on Schools supported from Local Fund Budgets within Municipal limits.	Net loss to Local Fund after deducting receipts from recurring expenditure on account of these Schools.	Net expenditure on buildings and repairs from Local Fund Budgets after deducting Municipal, private and Government grants.	Special, Municipal, private or Provincial grants for buildings and repairs of such Schools.	Set-off, if any, i.e. actual grants by Municipalities to Schools on Provincial Budget.	Cess receipts of Villages or Towns within Municipal limits.
		Schools.	Scholars.		Fees of Schools on Local Fund Budgets within Municipal limits.	Municipal Grants to Local Fund Budgets on account of Schools within Municipal limits.	Miscellaneous receipts on account of Schools on Local Fund Budgets within Municipal limits.	Total.						
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kará'chi.	Karáchi	10	975	1 to 8 ans. ...	1,338 2 9	945 0 0	24 15 6	2,308 2 3	6,476 6 8	4,168 4 5	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sehwan	1	131	1 to 8 ans. ...	200 12 0	600 0 0	.....	800 12 0	1,308 5 4	507 9 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bubak	1	88	.....	.....	127 0 0	.....	127 0 0	745 13 0	618 13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dádu	1	61	.....	.....	216 0 0	.....	216 0 0	445 2 2	229 2 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tatta	3	414	1 to 4 ans. ...	178 5 0	15 0 0	.....	193 5 0	2,573 1 7	2,379 12 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Keti Bandar	1	53	.....	.....	330 0 0	.....	330 0 0	463 10 10	133 10 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mirpur Batoro	1	57	.....	.....	240 0 0	.....	240 0 0	342 15 9	102 15 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kotri	3	299	1 to 4 ans. ...	127 8 0	.....	.....	127 8 0	1,870 13 2	1,743 5 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	21	2,078	1 to 8 ans. ...	1,844 11 9	2,473 0 0	24 15 6	4,342 11 3	14,226 4 6	9,883 9 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hyderabad.	Hyderabad	16	1,315	1 to 8 ans. ...	635 10 0	895 10 3	17 4 11	1,548 9 2	9,284 1 6	7,735 8 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tando Muhammed Khán	1	62	1 anna ...	3 11 0	228 0 0	.....	231 11 0	291 15 7	60 4 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hála	1	96	1 anna ...	1 1 0	276 14 0	.....	277 15 0	834 1 11	556 2 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Matári	1	61	.....	.....	106 0 0	.....	106 0 0	350 10 7	244 10 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tando Alahyar ...	1	61	.....	.....	198 0 0	.....	198 0 0	638 4 4	440 4 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tando Adam	1	112	6 pies to 1 an.	29 13 6	432 0 0	.....	461 13 6	936 8 10	474 11 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nausharo	1	106	1 anna ...	4 2 0	60 0 0	.....	64 2 0	1,074 0 3	1,009 14 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Thárú Sháh	1	137	6 pies to 8 ans.	103 2 6	176 0 0	.....	279 2 6	1,059 15 6	780 13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bhiria	1	119	6 pies to 8 ans.	11 15 0	168 0 0	.....	179 15 0	804 10 0	624 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kandiáro	1	100	1 to 2 ans. ...	5 15 0	96 0 0	.....	101 15 0	657 3 7	555 4 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Moro	1	36	1 anna ...	1 15 0	120 0 0	.....	121 15 0	372 14 2	250 15 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	26	2,205	6 pies to 8 ans.	797 5 0	2,756 8 3	17 4 11	3,571 2 2	16,304 6 3	12,733 4 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shiká'rpur.	Shikárpur	16	2,213	6 pies to 1 Re.	1,256 4 9	1,344 0 0	32 5 6	2,632 10 3	11,665 13 4	9,033 3 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Garhi Yásin	1	96	.....	.....	180 0 0	.....	180 0 0	793 11 6	613 11 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sukkur	3	414	1 to 2 ans. ...	.....	4,109 3 7	.....	4,109 3 7	4,109 3 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Lárklána	3	482	1 anna to 1 Re.	543 15 0	1,746 0 0	.....	2,289 15 0	4,230 14 3	1,940 15 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kambar	1	73	1 to 2 ans. ...	7 11 0	295 0 0	132 3 3	434 14 3	642 5 7	207 7 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rato-dero	2	92	.....	.....	120 0 0	.....	120 0 0	918 0 0	798 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rohri	2	344	6 pies to 8 ans.	117 5 0	600 0 0	.....	717 5 0	3,571 4 11	2,853 15 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ghotki	1	39	.....	.....	180 0 0	.....	180 0 0	449 0 1	269 0 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	29	3,753	6 pies to 1 Re.	1,925 3 9	8,574 3 7	164 8 9	10,664 0 1	26,380 5 3	15,716 5 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thar & Pa'rkar.	Umarkot	1	79	.....	.....	708 0 0	1 15 10	709 15 10	1,638 8 2	928 8 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mitti	1	191	.....	.....	192 0 0	.....	192 0 0	826 4 1	634 4 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nagar	1	79	.....	.....	60 0 0	.....	60 0 0	497 1 2	437 1 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ..	3	349	.....	.....	960 0 0	1 15 10	961 15 10	2,961 13 5	1,999 13 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jacobabad.	Jacobabad	4	202	.....	.....	.....	11 12 0	11 12 0	2,204 7 2	2,192 11 2	.....	600 0 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	4	202	.....	.....	.....	11 12 0	11 12 0	2,204 7 2	2,192 11 2	.....	600 0 0	.....	.....
	Grand Total ...	83	8,587	6 pies to 1 Re.	4,567 4 6	14,763 11 10	220 9 0	19,551 9 4	62,077 4 7	42,525 11 3	.....	600 0 0	.....	.....
	Grand Total for all Divisions	502	55,783	.....	43,728 11 3	27,743 11 10	497 10 4	70,170 1 5	2,85,224 9 8	2,13,399 9 0	4,189 2 5	3,400 0 0	4,368 0 0	22,234 2 7

Remarks by the Educational Inspector, Central Division.

A special appeal was made through the Collectors of the different districts with the view of obtaining assistance from the municipalities towards the expense of the vernacular schools within municipal limits. It was pointed out that these schools are largely attended by the children of others than agriculturists, that they are more expensive than ordinary village schools, the standard of instruction being higher, and that in fact the children of the better class of townspeople were being educated mainly at the expense of the actual cultivators. The results of this appeal have been generally disappointing. In the Poona district only one municipality at Alandi agreed to increase its contribution for vernacular education and the municipality of Ghodnadi has also made a contribution towards the cost of an English class, and of a girls' school which it had previously supported, but which has now been made a Government school. On the other hand the municipality of Talegaon Dhamdhera have withdrawn the grant previously made for an English class. In Sholápur, thanks to the exertions of the Collector, Mr. Spry, and to the warm personal interest he has shown, large additional contributions have been promised from the commencement of 1881-82 as follows :—

Sholápur	Municipality	.....	Rs. 1,000
Pandharpur	do.	.....	„ 900
Karmála	do.	.....	„ 300
Sángola	do.	.....	„ 100
Bársi	do.	.....	„ 500

In the case of Sholápur, Bársi and Pandharpur these grants are additional to grants already given towards the support of 1st and 2nd grade Anglo-vernacular and vernacular schools. The Sholápur municipality have also contributed Rs. 500 towards the support of the agricultural class attached to the High School. In Sátára the two municipalities of Máyni and Shingnápur have promised small contributions of Rs. 75 and Rs. 100 per annum, but all others, including the municipality of Sátára itself, refuse any assistance. From Ratnágiri, Thána and Kolába no help has been received for vernacular education, though in the Thána district the Bándra municipality has sanctioned Rs. 180 per annum towards the cost of an English class.

Remarks by the Educational Inspector, North-East Division.

Grants from Municipalities.

The total annual grants from Municipalities in 1879-80 amounted to Rs. 3,460
This year they have contributed ... ... „ 4,020

The increase of ... ... „ 560
is distributed as follows :—

Name of Municipality.	Amount withheld during 1880-81.	Amount paid during 1880-81.	Increase	Decrease	Objects of Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Párola	180	...	...	180	Towards the support of the Párola English class.
Bhadgaon	200	...	...	200	Towards the support of the vernacular schools.
Ahmednagar	100	...	...	100	Towards the support of the vernacular schools.
Yeola	20	...	...	20	Towards the support of the Yeola girls' school.
Násik	...	175	175	...	Towards the support of the agricultural class, Násik High School.
Dhulia	...	400	400	...	Do. Vernacular schools.
Songir	...	100	100	...	Do. do.
Taloda	...	50	50	...	Do. do.
Chopda	...	180	180	...	Do. 2nd Grade A. V. school.
Betávad	...	50	50	...	Do. Vernacular schools.
Sindkheda	...	50	50	...	Do. do.
Yeola	...	55	55	...	Do. 2nd Grade A. V. school.
Total ...	500	1,060	1,060	500	
	Net Increase ...		560		

APPENDIX J.

Colonel Waddington's remarks on Local Fund Schools in the Central Division.

Poona Collectorate.—From the total of 223 schools with 10,744 scholars must be deducted for purposes of comparison the vernacular portions of 6 second grade Anglo-vernacular schools with 862 scholars, leaving 217 schools with 9,882 scholars. The real increase is then 40 schools and 1,698 scholars. The highest number ever previously reached in this

district was in 1875-76, when there were 205 schools (boys) with 9,849 scholars, and it is very gratifying to find that the ground lost in the years of famine has been more than regained. There has been a corresponding increase in fee receipts amounting, after deducting fees realised in the vernacular portions of the 6 second grade Anglo-vernaculr schools, to Rs. 518-12-0. This however, with the exception of some small municipal contributions, has been the only increase to the Local Fund income of the district, and it has been only possible to open so many new schools by a careful scrutiny and readjustment of existing charges coupled with the most rigid economy, and any further increase can only be looked for from a larger attendance at existing schools. 18 of these schools are styled superior vernacular schools, but only 5 five really teach up to the highest vernacular standard, the VI. The remaining schools generally teach only as far as the IV standard, though some few teach the V. This year 27 boys passed under the VI standard against 7 last year, and taking all the schools 5,750 boys were examined under standards, of whom 2,553 or 44 per cent. passed against 2,040 or 41 per cent. last year. These results are satisfactory as compared with last year, but still leave much to be desired when it is considered that no less than 2,862 boys on the rolls were not sufficiently advanced to be examined under even the lowest standard. The Deputy reports that many of the schools are now in an excellent condition, and most have made fair progress. There is a visible improvement in Modi reading and writing, Modi papers have been freely lent from the Mámlatdárs' kacheries and are constantly used, and strict injunctions have been given to schoolmasters to pay special attention to Modi reading and writing. The Deputy is of opinion that beneficial results have followed the appointment of school committees, and the more intimate relations now existing between the Revenue and Educational authorities, and I am able most cordially to endorse this opinion. From a personal inspection of some 10 schools in this district I am able to report that they are, as a rule, well conducted and flourishing. I should be glad to see the agricultural population take a warmer interest in them, but as yet I see small signs of their doing so.

As regards the financial position of the district, I regret to be unable to report favourably. The actual balance of Local Funds at the close of the year, as taken from my accounts, is Rs. 7,807-8-4, but from this sum must be deducted the expenditure in the Public Works Department. The estimated balance was Rs. 3,710 only, and the real balance does not probably much exceed this amount. The fixed charges for existing schools are estimated to cost 83 per cent. of the receipts, and will certainly not be less, leaving but a very small margin for other charges, such as buildings and repairs, prizes, &c. Thus unless some additional aid can be looked for from Provincial Funds (it is useless to expect assistance from municipalities), any further extension of primary education is impossible, and indeed a single year of famine and consequent failure of cess receipts would necessitate the closing of a large number of existing schools.

Sholápur Collectorate.—This district has now 158 schools with 6,477 scholars, showing an increase of 32 schools and 1,385 scholars. The highest number ever previously reached in this district was in 1875-76, when there were 142 schools (boys) with 6,669 scholars. The increase is very satisfactory and most creditable to Mr. Sahasrabudhe and his assistants, Mr. Deodhar and Mr. Sathe. The fee receipts show an increase of Rs. 494-14-6. This, together with the additional yearly grants of Rs 1,000 and Rs. 900 sanctioned by the Sholápur and Pandharpur municipalities towards vernacular education, through the exertions of Mr. Spry, has enabled me to open a dozen schools more than those sanctioned in the Budget. Of the 32 new schools, 13 are at places which had schools before, but which were closed during the years of famine. The state of attendance in the 158 schools is satisfactory, the ratio of average daily attendance to average monthly number on rolls being 76 per cent. 10 of these schools are superior vernacular schools against 7 last year. None of these schools however teach the 6th standard and only 7 teach the 5th standard. Some improvement is however perceptible, as last year the V standard was taught in 4 schools only, and in these 10 schools 320 more boys than last year were presented for examination and 119 more passed in all heads. The percentage of passed pupils has however fallen from 44 to 41. The Deputy ascribes the falling off to the greater strictness of the examination. The remaining 148 are inferior vernacular schools. Taking all the 158 schools together, 3,002 or 644 more boys than last year were examined under standards, of whom 1,241 or 250 more than last year passed. The percentage of passes to number examined is 41 this year against 42 last year. On the whole these results may be looked on as satisfactory and indicative of progress, and the Deputy Inspector reports that though the standard of education is low the schools are not backward in efficiency. It is to be regretted, however, that no less than 1,536 boys are below standards. With regard to improvement in Modi reading and writing, the appointment of school committees and the more intimate connection now existing between the Revenue and the Educational authorities, the same remarks as those made in the case of Poona apply. There are no schools specially for low castes.

The financial state of the district, I am glad to report, is somewhat more flourishing than that of Poona, the estimated balance at the close of the year being Rs. 19,610. But it must be borne in mind that the Budget allotment for fixed charges is 84 per cent. of the yearly income estimated at Rs. 41,900, so that the balance in hand only represents half a year's income. But little extension of education can then be looked for, and indeed it is only through the liberal municipal assignments promised that I have been able to do what has been done.

Sátára Collectorate.—Deducting from the figures given in the foregoing table for the

purposes of comparison, the vernacular portions of the four 2nd grade Anglo-vernacular schools with 409 scholars, there were in this Collectorate at the end of the year 210 schools with 11,250 scholars on the rolls, shewing an increase of 4 schools and 1,052 scholars. In 1875-76 there were 212 schools with 11,005 scholars, the highest number ever reached before. The large increase of scholars as compared with schools this year, shows that in this district education is again as popular as in the years before the famine, and that the existing schools are more sought after and better attended. Deducting also Rs. 468-7-0 fee collections of vernacular portions of the four 2nd grade Anglo-vernacular schools, the receipts of fees on account of these schools show a proportionate increase of Rs. 525-3-6, due regard being had to the fact that admission and readmission fees have been no longer levied since June 1880. The number of superior vernacular schools is now 25 against 16 last year. There is a very general demand on the part of the people for higher education for their children, and this has led to the increase noted in this class of schools, all of which teach up to the V, while 11 teach the VI standard. They presented 1,844 boys for examination and succeeded in passing 949 or 51 per cent., the number passed under the V and VI standards being 99 and 20 respectively. Eighty-two candidates appeared this year from these schools for the 2nd class Public Service Certificate examination and 21 succeeded in passing. All these 25 schools are under trained and experienced masters, and most of them were found to be efficient and well attended. Taking all the vernacular schools (inclusive of the vernacular portions of the four 2nd grade Anglo-vernacular schools) together the number examined was 6,644 and the number passed was 3,270 or 49 per cent. The state of attendance in these schools was satisfactory, 76 per cent. of the average monthly number on rolls being daily present. Of the 185 inferior vernacular schools 4 are Hindustáni, 65 of the rest teach Modi standards only. The Deputy reporting on them says, 'These schools are largely attended by the children of the agricultural classes. The teaching of Modi and Bálbodh reading and writing, elementary slate and mental arithmetic and geography were found to be taught in most of these schools with greater care and success than before.' From a personal examination or inspection of 29 schools in this district, I am able to report very favourably of the state and progress of primary education: 93 of these schools are under trained masters.

The Deputy observes, "the truth conveyed in what is now generally accepted as a proverb that 'good harvests mean full schools' is amply shown by the favourable results produced on the Government and other schools in the district." The hearty co-operation of the Revenue officers has also greatly improved the attendance. The Deputy is of opinion that the school committees still continue to be lax in the discharge of duties expected of them, and do not yet seem fully to realise their responsibilities. As regards the financial position of this district the estimated balance at the close of the year 1880-81 was Rs. 22,390 only, or only about one-fourth of a year's income. The assignment for fixed charges for the current year amounts to 84 per cent. of the estimated annual receipts. No assistance can be looked for from municipalities and the available margin will barely meet extraordinary charges for repairs to buildings, prizes, &c., so that I see no prospect of any considerable extension of primary education.

Ratnágiri Collectorate.—There were 112 schools with 8,550 scholars on the rolls at the end of the year. Deducting the vernacular portion of the 2nd grade Anglo-vernacular school at Chiplún with 207 scholars, the balance, 111 schools and 8,343 scholars, shows an increase of 6 schools and 1,075 scholars. The increase in schools has been possible by means of the additional provincial grant of Rs. 4,332, the transfer of which was sanctioned by you, and the number might have been still further increased but for the delay in the receipt of sanction to the Budget, and the objection raised by the Collector to open any new schools until the question of appropriating a large grant to the industrial school at Ratnágiri had been finally settled. The increase in the number of scholars is due to the abolition of admission and readmission fees, and to the admission of the children of actual cultivators at lower fee rates. The ratio of average daily attendance to average monthly number on rolls is 75 per cent., which is fairly satisfactory. The receipts of fees show an apparent increase of Rs. 178-8-6, but from this must be deducted Rs. 350-3-3, being fees collected in the vernacular portion of the 2nd grade Anglo-vernacular schools at Chiplún. There is therefore a real decrease of Rs. 171-10-9 in the receipts of fees, due to the same causes which have led to an increase in the number of scholars. The results of examinations were extremely satisfactory, 4,818 scholars were examined in all and 2,455 or 51 per cent. passed in all heads, being the highest percentage reached in any district. The numbers passed under each standard from I to VI show considerable increases over the numbers passed last year. Eleven of the 24 superior vernacular and seven of the 87 inferior vernacular schools showed specially good results, and the rest of the schools were found more or less in a satisfactory condition. I personally visited and examined 9 schools in this Collectorate and am satisfied that the results of the Inspector's examination are most reliable and that the schools in this district are ahead of those in any other part of my division. The Collectorate is well supplied with trained masters. Twenty-one of the 24 superior vernacular schools have independent school-houses and 38 of the 87 inferior vernacular schools have got convenient school-houses built for them. The schools in this sub-division are largely attended by the children of agriculturists, the proportions being 24 per cent. purely agriculturists, 60 per cent. partly agriculturists and 16 per cent. non-agriculturists. The increase reported this year is mainly due to Mahomedans and to other Hindus than Brahmins. Provision has lately been made for opening 3 low

caste classes in the schools at Harnai, Málvan and Rájapur. The Deputy reports that according to the new arrangements the Mámlátdárs and the Assistant Collectors visited many schools within their jurisdiction. No complaint was received from Revenue officers against any of the masters in this sub-division. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay visited Ratnágiri School No. 1 on the 4th March 1881 and seemed pleased with the working and the management of the school. The financial state of this collectorate is deplorable. The estimated balance on the 1st April 1881 was Rs. 2,610 only, and the allotment for fixed recurring charges amounts to 81 per cent. on the year's income, and though by the aid of the additional Provincial grant I hope to open a few more schools, I see but little prospect of our being able to attain to the same number as in 1872-73. With sufficient funds I could open any number of schools in this district with the assurance that they would be well attended. No aid whatever is received from municipalities and none can be looked for.

Thána Collectorate.—This collectorate had 159 schools and 8,016 scholars on the rolls at the close of the year. Deducting 712 scholars in the vernacular portions of the 6 second grade Anglo-vernacular schools, the balance of 153 schools with 7,304 scholars shews an increase of 14 schools and 689 scholars. The increase in the number of schools has been feasible only by a careful scrutiny and readjustment of existing charges, and has been effected in spite of the reduction in Local Fund income caused by the transfer to Ratnágiri of Rs. 1,920 from the Provincial grant. The increase in scholars is partly due to better harvests and low prices of food grains and partly to the abolition of the entrance and readmission fees.

From the increase in the receipts of fees shown in the foregoing table, Rs. 500-10-1, must be deducted Rs. 591-1-6, being fees collected in the vernacular portions of the 6 second grade Anglo-vernacular schools, so that properly speaking the superior and inferior vernacular schools shew a decrease of Rs. 90-7-5, which, though small, is most significant, when it is remembered that 14 new schools were opened during the year. The decrease is entirely due to the abolition from June 1880 of the entrance and readmission fees. Since their abolition boys are reported to have grown more irregular and to have left and joined their schools several times during the year as their fancy led them. In the year 1872-73 there were 138 schools with 6,964 scholars, the maximum ever reached. This year there are 153 schools with 7,304 scholars. These are better results than have ever before been shewn. The satisfactory increase is very largely due to the warm interest taken in these schools by Mr. Mulock the Collector, his Assistants Messrs. Loch and Lawrence, and the District Revenue officers generally. Were funds available much more might be done. The Deputy reports that as soon as it was noised abroad that new schools were contemplated applications poured in from all sides. The average monthly number on the rolls in the 153 superior and inferior schools, excluding the vernacular portions of the 2nd grade Anglo-vernacular schools, was 7,004, and the daily attendance averaged 76 per cent. Of the 153 schools, 14 are classed as superior vernacular and 139 as inferior vernacular (including 9 Hindustáni, 6 Gujaráti and 1 Portuguese). 3,908 scholars were examined under standards, and 1,664 or 43 per cent. passed, being an increase of 218 passed. The schools on the whole are reported to be in a fair state of efficiency. The 14 superior vernacular schools teach the V vernacular standard and are all reported by the Deputy to be in a good state, except the one at Chichni. They succeeded in passing 21 boys at the last 2nd class Public Service examination. 70 of the 123 Maráthi vernacular schools are reported to be in a satisfactory condition, 30 in a fair state, and the rest are bad. The 9 Hindustáni schools, as remarked elsewhere, are all in a backward state. The 6 Gujaráti schools, with the exception of the one at Nargal, are elementary schools teaching up to the 2nd or 3rd standard. The Portuguese school at Pápdi teaches up to the 4th standard and is in a fair state.

The percentage of cess-payers attending these schools varies from 43 to 78 per cent. About 30 per cent. of the number on the rolls are purely agriculturists and 27 partly agriculturists. The Deputy reports that of the increased scholars the bulk are the children of cultivators and cess-payers. Forty-seven schools are managed by trained and 120 by untrained teachers. I personally visited some 5 of these schools and was fairly satisfied with their condition. I am unable however to report that the standard of education is as high or the schools in so flourishing a condition as in the Deccan or Ratnágiri. Indeed in some of the wilder districts the schools do not much more than exist in name. The Deputy Inspector reports that in the hilly parts of the Máhím and Dáhánu Tálukas the Varlis and Kolis are "found too stubborn to send their children to school. They have a peculiar prejudice against education. They believe, I am told, that if they should send their children to school their neighbours would try to kill or harm them through the agency of evil spirits, whom they suppose themselves and are supposed by ignorant people to be able to propitiate by virtue of mystic incantations and rites. The Mámlátdárs and the European gentlemen in charge of the tálukas have tried their utmost to induce the barbarous tribes to put their children to school, but all attempts have proved futile. These schools were specially given with the hope that they might serve to ameliorate the deplorable state of ignorance in which these rude people are sunken."

Of the financial condition of the district I am unable to speak hopefully, and with existing funds but little more can be done to extend elementary education. The estimated balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 5,850, equal to about one month's expenditure.

The assignment for fixed charges amounts to 80 per cent. of the year's income. Very little assistance is given by the municipalities, and no more seems likely to be given.

Kolába Collectorate.—Primary education in this district, though not so advanced as in Ratnágiri and the Deccan, has not in any year been checked, and its progress has for several years past been pretty uniform. The number of existing schools at the close of the year was 74 with 4,447 scholars, the highest number ever reached, and showing an increase over last year of 8 schools and 360 scholars. Of the 8 new schools, one is for Mahomedans. They have been provided by readjustment of existing charges and careful economy. Were funds available at least 20 more schools could at once be opened with a certainty of their succeeding. The fee receipts show a small increase of Rs. 63-8-0, which would have been larger but for the abolition of the admission and readmission fees. The average number on the rolls during the year was 4,335, and the average attendance 3,246 or 75 per cent. which may be considered satisfactory. 2,531 pupils were examined under standards I to VI, of whom 1,171 or 46 per cent. passed. 1,179 or 32 per cent. of the whole number presented for examination were not sufficiently advanced to be presented under any standard.

Of the 74 schools, 14 are superior and 60 (including 5 schools for Mahomedans) are inferior. The 14 superior schools are all well reported on, but of the inferior schools probably half at least are in a very backward and unsatisfactory state. The boys are largely drawn from the agricultural classes, except in the large towns. 30 per cent. are the sons of pure agriculturists, and 34 per cent. sons of partly agriculturists. The schools are nowhere attended by children of the lower castes, 'Dheds, Mángs,' &c.

The financial condition of the collectorate holds out but little prospect of any great increase to the number of existing schools. The estimated balance of Local Funds at the close of the year under report was Rs. 4,390, and with this balance something may be effected during the current year, but as the assignment for fixed charges already swallows up 82 per cent. of the estimated receipts, no great progress is possible without a considerable addition to our income. The municipalities give but very little assistance, and refuse to do more. But that the people themselves are very anxious for further educational advantages is proved by the fact that in 6 villages voluntary subscriptions aggregating Rs. 526 have been made by the people with the object of enabling this department to grant additional assistants in their schools, to raise the standard of instruction, or to open new schools.

Maráthi Schools, Bombay.—The number of schools remains the same as last year, but the number of scholars is larger by 153, there being now altogether 17 schools and 1,632 scholars. The receipts from fees show a falling off of Rs. 142-5-0, due to the doing away with the entrance and readmission fees hitherto levied. The average number on the rolls was 1,659, and the attendance 1,353 or 82 per cent. Of the 17 schools, 5 are superior. 1,345 children were examined, and 604 or 45 per cent. passed against 25 per cent. last year, which was, however, as noticed last year by Mr. Giles, exceptionally low. The Deputy reports, 'on the whole the working of the schools and the conduct of the masters and assistant masters under me was satisfactory.'

Gujaráti Schools, Bombay.—Deducting the vernacular portions of the three 2nd grade Anglo-vernacular schools, there are 10 schools and 1,255 scholars against 9 schools with 1,067 scholars reported last year, showing an increase of 1 school and 188 scholars. But fee receipts are less by Rs. 146-14-0, entrance and readmission fees being no longer levied. The average number on the rolls was 1,181, and the attendance 993 or 84 per cent., a very much higher percentage than is ever attained in the rural districts. Of the 10 schools, 3 are superior, but of 920 children examined, 404 or 44 per cent. passed. The Deputy reports that the results were more favourable especially under standards III and IV.

Applications for new Village Schools.

Applications for new schools were received during the year under report as follows :—

	Number of applications.
Poona	16
Sholápur	7
Sátára	12
Ratnágiri	35
Thána	35
Kolába	20
	125

Out of the 125 applications received, 36 were granted, viz. 3 in Poona, 3 in Sholápur, 21 in Thána and 9 in Kolába. The remaining applications could not be acceded to for want of funds.

Poona.—Although 40 new schools were opened during the year, there remain 13 applications for schools to be complied with. Of these 13, 11 have been recommended or sanctioned by the Assistant Collectors, but there is no margin left to effect savings to meet their cost. The municipalities contribute but poorly, and though efforts are being made to move them to follow the noble example set by the Sholápur and Pandharpur municipalities, they have not hitherto met with success.

Sholápur.—Thirty-two new schools were opened during the year. Now only 4 applications remain on hand. These will be complied with this year.

Sátára.—The 12 applications received during the year do not represent the actual wants of the district. The people have ceased to apply for schools, as they know that the department is unable to comply with their requests. From a register of applications for schools kept by the Deputy, it appears that 37 villages are still longing for schools.

Ratnágiri.—Of the 35 applications received none could be complied with for want of funds. 7 new schools were, however, opened during the year by redistribution of charges. 6 of these were opened at places where there were schools before. About 10 new schools will be opened during the current year from the increased Provincial grant for vernacular schools in this district.

Thána.—Of the 35 applications received, 21 were granted by redistribution of charges, by transfer or by provision in the budget.

Kolába.—Of the 20 applications received, 9 were granted.

APPENDIX K.

Extract from Mr. Giles' report on the Local Fund Schools in Gujarát.

Surat Northern Division.—There are 141 schools against 140 last year. The number on the rolls has risen from 7,823 to 8,755 showing an increase of 932. The average daily attendance has risen from 5,685 to 6,089, being an increase of 404. The standard of efficiency has improved, the percentage of boys passing to those presented having risen from 48 to 58. Fewer boys, however, comparatively to the number on the roll, were presented under the standards than in last year, the relative figures being 55·5 as compared with 71·3. This may be attributed to the fact that the boys who have entered school during the year, and whose entrance has increased so largely the number on the roll, are generally in the below standard class. I regret to have report that no candidates from this sub-division passed the entrance examination of the Ahmedabad Training College held in November 1880.

Surat Southern Sub-Division.—The number of schools has risen from 102 to 105, the number of scholars from 6,168 to 6,896, and the average daily attendance from 3,777 to 4,288. The increases are thus respectively 728 and 510. 3,324 boys were examined under the standards, of whom 2,203 passed, the percentage being 66·3. About 100 more boys passed under the standard than in last year, but there was a falling off in the results under standard V and VI, which the Deputy explains by stating that the efficiency of several schools has been seriously affected by the great reduction made during the past 18 months in the allowance for assistants. This reduction was made in compliance with the imperative call of Government for an increased number of schools and scholars, and I am of opinion that it was in some cases carried too far. The matter will have my full attention in preparing the Budget for 1882-83. The compliance of the Surat Municipality, with a request for a further grant for vernacular education, has placed a sum of Rs. 1,704 per annum at our disposal, with which I have been able within the last two months to open new classes and develope existing ones. I may add that the system of opening subordinate classes in villages near large schools has been working very well in the Surat District. In the next year many of these will appear as separate schools.

Broach.—There is a decrease of 6 schools, the number having fallen from 203 to 197; but the number on the rolls has risen from 10,564 to 11,590, being an increase of 1,026. The average daily attendance rose from 6,191 to 6,748, an increase of 557. The efficiency of the schools of all grades has increased, 675 more boys passing under the standards than in the previous year. No less than 64 boys passed standard VI in the Deputy's examination, besides 31 who passed in the 2nd grade Public Service Certificate examination. Although the number of schools has decreased by 6, there are 13 classes attached to other schools, some of which are doing well and will soon be raised to the status of independent schools.

Kaira.—The number of schools is 176, the same as last year. The number on the rolls has risen from 12,889 to 14,591, an increase of 1,702. The average daily attendance hasi risen from 8,282 to 9,010, an increase of 728. These figures are satisfactory, as the condition of educational matters in Kaira was 2 years ago the subject of unfavourable comment in the Government Resolution on the report of Public Instruction for the year 1878-79. As regards the efficiency of the schools, 140 more boys were presented and 74 more passed under the standards. There was a slight falling off in the numbers who passed under standards V and VI, but 32 boys from vernacular schools passed the 2nd grade Public Service Certificate examination, and 22 were admitted to the Ahmedabad Training College.

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Ahmedabad.—The number of schools has risen from 152 to 153; the number of pupils on the rolls from 10,116 to 11,446, an increase of 1,330; and the average daily attendance from 6,766 to 6,792, an increase of 725. As regards efficiency, 6,809 boys were presented for examination under the standards, of whom 3,437 passed, giving a percentage of 50·5. Similar figures for last year give 6,426 presented, 3,163 passed, and a percentage of 49. No

less than 79 pupils passed the 2nd grade Public Service Certificate examination from this district, a number not equalled by any other district. Besides this 23 boys passed the entrance examination for the Ahmedabad Training College, out of 52 who were admitted. The largest number of candidates thus passed from this division, an honour which has usually been enjoyed by Kaira. The Deputy Inspector has well noticed that during the last 6 years, though the number of schools of all grades has increased by 7 only, the number of pupils has increased by 3,017. There could be no surer proof that the existing schools generally of the division are becoming more and more popular and efficient.

Panch Mahâls.—The number of schools is 38 as in last year. The number of scholars has risen from 2,526 to 2,676, an increase of 150, and the average daily attendance from 1,572 to 1,723, an increase of 150. The decline which was noticed during the years 1878-79 and 1879-80 has now been stopped, and both as regards number on the rolls and average daily attendance the condition of the Panch Mahâls is better than it has ever before been. By a transfer of Provincial grant from Broach to the Panch Mahâls, about 11 schools and classes have been opened from the beginning of 1881-82. A small balance still remains available for the further extension of education when the best possible places have been selected.

As regards efficiency more boys than last year were presented under the standards, but fewer passed, the figures being respectively 1,192 and 498 against 1,345 and 452 this year, the percentage of efficiency falling from 41·8 to 34·3. More boys, however, passed under standards V and VI, and 6 boys passed the 2nd grade Public Service Certificate examination. The efficiency of the ordinary schools in the Panch Mahâls can never be much improved until worthless masters and assistants have been removed.

APPENDIX L.

Results of Instruction in Government and Private Schools in point of quality as shown by Numbers passed under different Standards.

I.—Standards for European and Eurasian Schools.

Aided Schools.

| Class of Schools. | Number of separate schools examined. | Number of average attendance of schools examined. | Number of scholars presented at first examination. | Total number of scholars examined under the standards. | Number of Scholars passed. | | |

II.—Standards for Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

Government, Aided, and Inspected Schools.

Class of Schools.	Number of separate schools examined	Number of average attendance of schools examined	Number of scholars presented at first examination	Number of second examinations of same schools	Number of scholars presented at second examination	Total number of scholars examined under the Anglo Vernacular standards	Total number of scholars examined under the Vernacular standards	Number of Scholars passed under Anglo-Vernacur Standards.																																		
								Standard I.						Standard II						Standard III.						Standard IV.						Standard V						Standard VI.					
								Arithmetic.	Vernacular.	History and Geography.	English.	Needle-work.	Passed in all heads	Arithmetic	Vernacular	History and Geography.	English	Needle work	Passed in all heads	Arithmetic.	Vernacular.	History and Geography.	English.	Needle work	Passed in all heads.	Mathematics	Vernacular.	Classics	History and Geography	English	Passed in all heads.	Mathematics.	Vernacular	Classics.	History and Geography.	English	Passed in all heads.	Mathematics	Vernacular	Classics	History and Geography.	English.	Passed in all heads.
High Schools	30	3,039·54	2,411	3	160	2,411		115	117	94	96	..	73	85	87	83	73	.	60	73	73	74	81	..	62	495	495	416	511	569	311	512	508	352	408	443	249	356	320	245	351	312	160
First Grade Anglo Vernacular Schools ..	62	5,366·69	4,692	2	70	4,692		1,403	1,313	1,253	1,261	..	884	1,179	1,174	1,008	919	3	704	972	997	861	858	2	591	99	103	17	82	100	61	42	48	5	44	42	28	9	7	5	6	8	2
Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	113	2,496·03	2,392	13	1019	1,976	419	855	864	745	815	20	558	386	394	358	358	1	274	271	257	235	226	..	181	19	20	..	21	17	16	3	3	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	205	10,902·28	9,495	18	1249	9,079	419	2,373	2,294	2,092	2,172	20	1,515	1,650	1,655	1,449	1,350	4	1,038	1,316	1,327	1,170	1,165	2	834	613	618	433	614	686	388	557	559	357	454	488	279	365	327	250	357	321	162

III.—Standards for Vernacular Schools.

Government, Aided, and Inspected Schools.

Class of Schools.	Number of separate schools examined	Number of average attendance of schools examined.	Number of scholars presented at first examination.	Number of second examinations of same schools.	Number of scholars presented at second examination.	Total number of scholars examined under the standards.	Number of Scholars passed. Standard I. Multiplication Tables.	Standard I. Bárkhadi.	Standard I. Reading.	Standard I. Needle work.	Standard I. Passed in all heads.	Standard II. Arithmetic.	Standard II. Reading.	Standard II. Writing.	Standard II. Knowledge of what a map is.	Standard II. Needle work.	Standard II. Passed in all heads.	Standard III. Arithmetic.	Standard III. Reading.	Standard III. Writing.	Standard III. Geography.	Standard III. Needle-work.	Standard III. Passed in all heads.	Standard IV. Arithmetic.	Standard IV. Reading.	Standard IV. Writing.	Standard IV. History and Geography.	Standard IV. Needle-work.	Standard IV. Passed in all heads.	Standard V. Arithmetic.	Standard V. Reading.	Standard V. Writing.	Standard V. History and Geography.	Standard V. Needle-work.	Standard V. Passed in all heads.	Standard VI. Arithmetic.	Standard VI. Reading.	Standard VI. Writing.	Standard VI. History and Geography.	Standard VI. Needle-work.	Standard VI. Passed in all heads.
Primary Schools Boys' ..	4,281	202,187·74	143,399	133	4,513	138,964	35,030	3,520	..	18	29,384	27,807	25,118	28,353	24,740	1	18,918	17,679	17,366	18,057	16,675	20	12,102	10,320	10,082	12,277	9,527	24	7,035	4,388	3,909	5,109	3,667	3	2,787	1,120	1,281	1,317	1116	..	851
Primary Schools Girls' ..	276	10,003·06	5,859	42	719	5,542	1,925	1,806	513	31	1,528	1,026	1,132	1,182	752	231	741	551	633	577	601	525	389	265	312	299	288	264	201	64	102	104	79	94	52	18	17	25	24	20	12
Primary Schools Mixed ..	2	25	62	..	..	62	16	17	12	..	13	8	15	14	14	..	7	10	13	9	11	10	7	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jail Schools Boys' ..	8	253	186	1	10	138	33	25	..	..	26	38	34	35	17	..	16	22	21	22	11	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Police Schools Boys' .	11	361·6	310	..	..	213	33	41	..	..	29	49	38	44	23	..	17	18	13	20	8	..	3	7	4	4	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Indigenous Schools	71	2,681·7	1,704	.	..	1,704	441	480	9	..	249	317	291	250	115	...	110	172	166	148	81	..	49	37	40	49	23	..	14	48	37	49	21	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Night Schools	95	1,674·1	993	13	119	961	359	399	..	.	293	192	206	145	74	..	88	90	96	48	36	..	35	22	11	11	7	..	8	10	11	10	10	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial School, Dhárwár	1	33·7	17	..	..	17	6	5	.	..	5	3	3	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	.	..	5	4	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	..
Total ..	4,745	217,289·90	152,530	189	5,361	147,[illegible]	37,843	6,296	534	49	31,527	29,440	26,837	30,026	25,738	232	19,900	18,542	18,512	18,881	17,373	555	12,595	10,657	10,455	12,642	9,853	288	7,263	4,511	4,060	5,272	3,777	97	2,887	1,138	1,[illegible]	1,342	1140	20	883

APPENDIX M.

Remarks of the Educational Inspectors on Physical Education.

Central Division.—"In my remarks on high schools I have already referred to their gymnasia. The gymnasia of the Poona Training College and the Poona Camp 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School continued to work well. Excepting the Sholápur and Sátára collectorates there are no gymnasia in the Central Division in connection with Government vernacular schools. In the Sholápur Collectorate 5 schools have been supplied with gymnastic apparatus. The Sátára Deputy reports that every year greater interest is shown both by masters and by the parents of boys attending our schools in physical education. In 25 gymnasia scattered in different tálukas of the district about 400 boys from Government schools go regularly through gymnastic exercises every evening after school hours under the superintendence of their masters. Regular gymnasia and play-grounds have been built in connection with the schools at Tásgam, Islámpur and Sátára No. II, which have been supplied with gymnastic apparatus at the cost of the department. In other villages small open spaces, generally near the school-houses, are fenced or hedged round, and soft earth and sand is thrown on the levelled ground. Dumb-bells and Malkhamb or climbing poles are the only kind of apparatus commonly procured and used. The expense of preparing the play-grounds and the purchase of apparatus is subscribed by the villagers, and the boys are in most cases taught by the trained masters who have learnt the rudiments of gymnastics in the Training College. In two villages Pahilwans have volunteered to attend the school gymnasia and teach the boys. In the gymnasia which have been supplied with apparatus at the cost of the department, exercises on the parallel and horizontal bars are taught and excite much interest, and wrestling is taught in almost every gymnasium in the district schools. The inhabitants of Dudhagam have promised of their own accord to subscribe Rs. 100 for providing the school-house with a gymnasium and play-ground. The Deputy is of opinion that these gymnasia already exercise a good effect on the physique of the boys."

North-East Division (*Mr. Jacob*).—"No additional gymnasium was erected during the year; but the Ahmednagar municipality gave Rs. 97 to the 1st grade Anglo-vernacular school in the town for the purchase of gymnastic apparatus; and the people of Yával (Khándesh) have promised a similar grant of apparatus to the Yával No. I school. The High School gymnasia at Dhulia and Ahmednagar continue to be fairly well used. At the former place the Deputy Inspector reports that boys from two of the local vernacular schools attend the gymnasium and are beginning to show a liking for the exercises. At Ahmednagar Mr. Keskar complains that boys from other schools do not attend the gymnasium; but one reason for this is that the gymnasium is at an inconvenient distance from the other schools. It was to remedy the inconvenience that the municipality made a special grant for apparatus to the Anglo-vernacular school. Mr. Keskar also notes with regret that the Pársis of the High School do not take to gymnastic exercises. I am surprised, however, to learn this, as when I was last at the gymnasium in 1879, the Pársi students evidently prided themselves on being leaders in all the exercises. I shall do what I can to revive their fondness for athletic exercises when I revisit Ahmednagar in the rains."

Northern Division.—"There are gymnasia attached to the following High Schools and Colleges:—

1. Ahmedadad High School.
2. do. Training College.
3. Nadiád High School.
4. Surat do.
5. Rájkot do.
6. do Training College.
7. Sir Kawasji Jehangirji Jarthosti Madressa, Navsari.

"There are also cricket clubs at Surat and Nadiád. The former is attended by several Hindu and Pársi boys. The municipality of Surat has sanctioned Rs. 2,500 towards the construction of a suitable gymnasium in connection with the High School there. Plan and estimate of the work are ready, the latter amounting to Rs. 5,268. The want of a suitable gymnasium at Bhávnagar has not as yet been supplied, though its construction was sanctioned by the Darbár two years ago.

"There are no regular gymnasia attached to vernacular schools, but where large compounds are available and masters are able to work, boys are taught a little of physical exercise and made to play native games.

"In Broach native games are practised at several places, and the Deputy Inspector mentions Ámod, Shringpore, Anklesvar and Shrigám as places where they are practised with great success. In the Panch Maháls they are practised in all táluka towns. The municipality at Dohad intends to enclose a piece of ground for the use of the boys to play in. In Rewa Kántha the Rája of Oodeypur has prepared a fine play-ground outside the town for the use of the local school boys."

Southern Division.—"Physical education flourishes chiefly at Kolhápur under Mr. Candy, Principal, Rájarám College. In the British districts, in the Dhárwár Training College gymnastics are part of the school course; and in the High Schools, Dhárwár and Belgaum, some-

thing is done in gymnastic exercises; and perhaps the Acting Kárwár Collector (another Mr. Candy, of gymnastic tastes) will reintroduce them there, as he has done before. In Dhárwár districts, Mr. Rodda thinks physical education by means of exercises and games can gradually be systematised for Dhárwár vernacular schools; and if so, other districts will, more or less, follow suit."

Sind (*Mr. Hart-Davies*).—"I am glad to report that the physical training of pupils at Karáchi has not altogether been forgotten by Mr. Edalji, but the Hyderabad High School gymnasium has been idle throughout the year for want of a qualified teacher. The 2nd Beluch Regiment having now returned from the frontier, it is hoped the training will be revived."

APPENDIX N.

Resolutions of Government affecting the Educational Department.

No. 322.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th February 1881.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 1, dated 27th January 1881—Reviewing the Report of the Director of Public Instruction in this Presidency for the year 1879-80.

RESOLUTION.—Copy should be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction.

C. GONNE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Director of Public Instruction (with copy of the above despatch).

Public.
(*Educational*).

No. 1.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,

Bombay.

India Office, London, 27th January 1881.

SIR,

I have considered in Council the Report of the Director of Public Instruction for the year 1879-80 forwarded with the despatch of your Excellency in Council, No. 13, dated 30th October last.

2. The total number of pupils on the rolls was 275,133 against 242,851 in the previous year. It is satisfactory to observe that according to these figures not only have the losses of the three previous years been recovered, but that the number of pupils is now as great as if there had been the usual progressive increase during these years.

3. The Resolution of your Excellency in Council refers to the fact that though the total returns are so satisfactory the Central and North-East Divisions have not yet made up their losses as compared with the year before the famine. I trust that future Reports may contain more favourable returns from these divisions.

4. I concur with your Excellency in Council in thinking that the business of the Educational Department has been ably conducted by the Director of Public Instruction and his subordinates.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) HARTINGTON.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) FRANK A. SPENCER,
Superintendent.

No. 1228.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th September 1880.

Read again Government Resolution No. 600, dated 5th May 1880:—

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 5800, dated 23rd March 1880—Submitting the report called for in Government letter No. 135 of the 3rd ultimo, regarding the scheme to strengthen the Educational Department by giving a more direct concern to District Officers in the educational work of their districts, &c.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 5801, dated 23rd March 1880—Stating, in reply to Government Resolution No. 224 of the 20th ultimo, for reasons given, that the new scheme cannot be introduced on the 1st April without a great deal of trouble and correspondence. Proposing that the scheme be put in force from the 1st July next, when the Inspectors would have time to visit nearly every district and would give over charge in a proper manner.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 16, dated 2nd April 1880—Submitting, with his remarks, in continuation of his office No. 5800 of 1880, copies of the opinions of the Collectors of Násik, Khándesh and Ahmednagar on the proposed scheme of placing the primary schools in those districts under their control; and recommending that the rules proposed for the Northern Division may be adopted in the North-East Division also.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 20, dated 2nd April 1880—Submitting, with reference to his No. 16 of 1880, a statement showing the proposed redistribution of work by Local Fund Presidents in Sind, in connection with Deputies and Assistant Deputies, together with his remarks and suggestions thereon.

RESOLUTION.—The transfer to the several Collectors of the direct control over, and responsibility for, primary education in their respective districts, should be postponed till the 1st of July 1880.

Read—

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 1369, dated 22nd June 1880—Submitting, with reference to Government Resolution No. 600, dated 5th ultimo, the returns for 1879-80 showing the increase noted in schools and scholars. Stating that in paragraph 21 of his No. 5800 of 23rd March 1880, he expressed his opinion that the system of administration now in force should be continued, but that certain measures should be taken to bind District Officers and the Inspectors more closely together, which were: (1) that all quarterly statements* should be signed by the Presidents of the Local Fund Committees; (2) that all inspection reports should be submitted through the Local Fund Committees; and (3) that the annual reports and returns should be sent through the Local Fund Committees. Making remarks.

* Establishment charges.

RESOLUTION.—By letter No. 135 of 3rd February last the Governor in Council, after adverting to the continuous falling off in the number of scholars attending the primary schools of this Presidency in the previous 3 years, expressed the opinion that it could not be fully accounted for by the agricultural distress of the time, but was partly due to the fact that the task of encouraging the spread of primary schools, and of fostering those which already exist, had grown into too large a matter to be successfully dealt with by the executive staff of the Educational Department alone. It was accordingly proposed to place all control over, and responsibility for, primary education in a district in the hands of the Collector to whom the Deputy Educational Inspector was to be subordinate, while the Inspector would be charged with the duty of examining schools as at present, and communicating his criticisms and suggestions to the Collector and generally co-operating with him.

2. The Director of Public Instruction was then requested to propose the details of the scheme, and also to give his opinion generally on the subject of the Government letter.

3. In his reports No. 5800 of 23rd March and 1369 of 22nd June last, Mr. Chatfield complied with both requests. While carefully explaining the way in which the duties connected with primary education could be best distributed between the Director, the Inspectors and the Collectors in the event of the latter being required to assume the direct management of the schools, he at the same time submitted an alternative scheme by which, in his opinion, the object of Government would be as effectually attained with less disturbance of the existing system.

4. In the meantime the Educational Returns for 1879-80 had been compiled, and found to exhibit a most satisfactory recovery, and indeed much more than a recovery from the losses in the time of famine. "The decrease," Mr. Chatfield wrote, "in the three years of suffering amounted to 7,861 children, and we now have about 25,000 children more than we had before the famine."

5. This most satisfactory intelligence shows that the previous falling off may be fairly attributed to the famine without ascribing defective action either to the Educational Department or to the District Officers. The consideration which has been given to the matter has nevertheless impressed the Governor in Council with the belief that the future development of primary education will be greatly promoted by giving to the Collectors a direct concern in the educational work of their districts.

6. The Chief Secretary to Government was accordingly directed to convene a Committee of the Officers mentioned in the margin, for the purpose of considering (1) the details proposed by Mr. Chatfield for carrying out the scheme first proposed, and (2) Mr. Chatfield's alternative scheme. The details of the first scheme have been accepted if that is to be carried out, but the Committee have expressed a decided preference for the alternative scheme with certain important additions.

Lestock Reid, Esquire.
E. P. Robertson, Esquire.
A. T. Crawford, Esquire.
K. M. Chatfield, Esquire.
J. B. Richey, Esquire.
Edward Giles, Esquire.

7. The Governor in Council considers that the scheme as elaborated by the Committee is well calculated to attain the object of Government, and should be accepted with the slight alteration involved in the substitution of "visitation" for the "examination" of schools by the Assistant Collectors and other members of the Táluka Committee, the object in their cases being the general as distinguished from the technical ascertainments of the efficiency of the schools for their intended purposes. The scheme appears in the shape of Rules appended to this Resolution, and now issued for the guidance of the Educational Department and the District Officers. It should be regarded as experimental for the first year, after which it should be made the subject of special report by the Commissioners, and by the Director of Public Instruction.

8. The thanks of Government should be conveyed to the gentlemen on the Committee for their assistance in this important matter.

(Signed) C. Gonne,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To

Lestock Reid, Esquire.
E. P. Robertson, Esquire.
A. T. Crawford, Esquire.
K. M. Chatfield, Esquire.
J. B. Richey, Esquire.
Edward Giles, Esquire.
The Director of Public Instruction.
The Commissioner in Sind.
The Commissioner, C. D.
The Commissioner, N. D.
The Commissioner, S. D.
All Collectors.
The Revenue Department of the Secretariat.

Rules defining the duties of District Officers in connection with Primary Schools.

1. The Local Fund Committees should be reminded of the responsibility for promotion of primary education which attaches to their actual possession of authority to sanction budgets, vote money for schools and school-buildings, and to determine the places where schools are to be opened or closed.

2. These Committees should now be further recognized as possessing undisputed authority for determining—

(*a*) The departmental standard of instruction, Bálbodh or Modi, which should be adopted in each school;

(*b*) The fees and free admissions in the schools, subject only to such limitations as may be prescribed by Government.

3. The primary school inspection reports of the Deputy Inspector should be submitted to the Collector through his Assistant presiding over the Táluka Local Fund Committee, and should be forwarded by the Collector with his remarks to the Inspector. The Collector will bear in mind that it is essential that these reports should reach the Inspector as soon as possible.

4. It should also be considered as part of the regular duty of an Assistant Collector to visit a considerable number of primary schools, and report* the result in each case to the Collector, who will act on his discretion as to communicating it to the Inspector or not. The attention of the Assistant Collector should not be confined to the teaching of a school, but should extend to all matters affecting its interests. He should particularly remark on any rise or fall in attendance, and on the proportion which the attendance bears to the number of boys in the village of an age to attend.

* The usual printed forms can be obtained from the Inspector.

5. Visitations by the Assistant Collectors under the last two rules are to be extra to, and not in place of, the regular annual examinations by the Deputy Inspector. A few schools should be examined by the Deputy Inspector in the presence of the Assistant Collector, different villages being selected each year.

6. The other members of the Táluka Committees should be invited also to co-operate by visiting and being present at the examination of schools and communicating their remarks to the Táluka President.

7. The Mámlatdárs and Mahálkaris should visit every school within their charges for the purpose of investigating and reporting on such matters as the sanitary condition and safety of the school-buildings, the use or abuse of the free list, the number of boys present as compared with the number on the register, and the general truth or otherwise of complaints brought against the schoolmaster.

8. The Annual Report of the Deputy Inspector on primary schools should discuss all points raised by the Collector and his Assistants during the working season. The report should be sent in original to the Inspector and a copy to the Collector before the 1st of May, in order that he may have time to communicate his remarks to the Director of Public Instruction before the 1st of June.

9. The educational part of the Local Funds Budget should be in the hands of the (Collector) President at least a month before the Budget meeting.

10. All quarterly statements and charges in such statements should be forwarded by the Inspector for the countersignature of the Presidents of District Committees.

Appointments.

No. 826.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th February 1881.

Joint report No. 1, dated 30th October 1880, of the Committee appointed under Government Resolution No. 3249, dated 24th June last—Submitting, as directed in that Resolution, for the approval of Government, a set of draft rules for admission to the Revenue Branch of the public service.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor in Council approves of the draft rules submitted by the Committee with the following modifications :—

(1.) In Rule 2 after the words "F. A. Examination" should be inserted the words "or the final examination of the agricultural class in the College of Science, Poona," as recommended by the Director of Public Instruction and directed in paragraph 2 of Government Resolution No. 825 of this day's date.

(2.) Rule 6 should be altered by the addition thereto of the words "provided that they have been held for a period of not less than three years," and of the words "to Collectors or Commissioners" after "Head Clerks" in the list appearing under the rule.

(3.) The last clause of Rule 8 commencing with the words "and may be appointed" would bear very harshly on a very deserving and efficient body of men, many of whom have grown old in the service, and though not highly educated according to the present standard, have had an official education which has qualified them for their duties even more perfectly perhaps than the graduates who would, according to the proposed rule, take precedence of them. The rule should therefore be modified by the omission of the clause referred to and the insertion after the words "eligible for Mámlats" of the words "and their names shall be entered according to the date and order of passing in the list of passed candidates qualified to hold the appointments of Mámlatdárs and Deputy Collectors."

2. With reference to Rule 9 His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Commissioners of Divisions should require Collectors to keep them informed annually of the character and qualifications of Mámlatdárs serving in their respective districts and should record the information so furnished in a confidential register in which the Commissioners shall also note their own opinion of the character and efficiency of the Mámlatdárs after personal communication with them and observation of the general condition of their Mámlats. All circumstances officially brought to notice which are calculated to affect a Mámlatdár's efficiency should be entered in this record, and promotions from grade to grade should, as a rule, be determined by seniority, provided there are no unfavourable remarks on record which should, in the Commissioner's opinion, debar a Mámlatdár's claim to promotion. Collectors should make their report regarding a Mámlatdár's character and efficiency from *personal* observation only and should send a copy of their remarks to the Mámlatdár.

3. The rules as now altered should be published in the *Government Gazette* in modification of Government Notification No. 6505, dated the 17th December 1878, and subsequent orders on the subject.

(Signed) J. NUGENT,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner N.D.,
The Commissioner C.D.,
The Commissioner S.D.,
All Collectors in the N., C. and S. Divisions.
The Accountant General.
The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
The Director of Public Instruction.
The Educational Department of the Secretariat.
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat.
The Secretary to the Central Committee for Departmental Examination.
} With copies of the Notification containing the Rules.

NOTIFICATION.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th February 1881.

No. 826.—In modification of the rules published under Notification No. 6505, dated the 17th December 1878, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the following rules for the admission of University men to higher appointments in the Revenue Branch of the public service :—

I. The limit of two years fixed by Government Notification No. 6505, dated 17th December 1878, in the case of non-graduates who entered the service before the 1st January 1879, is extended till the 31st December 1882.

II. Candidates who have matriculated shall have a preferential claim to entry into the Revenue Branch of the service over candidates who have merely passed the Public Service Examination (First Class), unless these last hold the 2nd-year certificate from the Agricultural High School Class. Candidates who have passed the F. A. Examination or the final examination of the agricultural class in the College of Science, Poona, shall have a preferential claim for situations up to Rs. 30 over candidates in or out of the service who have merely matriculated.

Candidates who are graduates shall have a preferential claim for situations of Rs. 30 and upwards over candidates, either in or out of the service, who have not taken a degree.

III. Graduates who have been admitted to the service under Rule II. will be admitted to the Lower Standard Departmental Examination after a period of 18 months' service, and they must be employed—

(*a*) for six months on account duties in a Mámlatdár's Kácheri;

(*b*) for six months duing duty as a Revenue Kárkún in a Mámlatdár's Kácheri;

(*c*) for six months serving as a general duty Karkún.

IV. A graduate after passing the Lower Standard Departmental Examination must serve for a further period of six months, after which he may appear for the Higher Standard Examination.

V. The Lower Standard Departmental Examination qualifies for all posts inferior to Mámlats, and, especially, for the special posts named in Rule VI. The Higher Standard qualifies for Mamlats and Deputy Collectorships in the case of officers referred to in Rule VIII and graduates.

VI. The following appointments will be considered as appointments qualifying the holders for promotion to a Mámlat under the conditions of Rule VIII, provided that they have been held for a period of not less than three years :—

1. Head Kárkúns.
2. Shirastedárs to Commissioners.
3. Shirastedárs to Assistant Collectors and Deputy Collectors.
4. Chitnis to Commissioners.
5. Chitnis to Collectors.
6. Mahálkaris.
7. Head Clerks to Collectors or Commissioners.
8. Deputy Accountants.
9. Native Huzúr Accountants.

VII. Officers who have passed the Lower Standard Departmental Examination shall be held qualified, and should, as far as possible, be appointed to the posts named in Rule VI. In making such appointments graduates shall have a preferential claim to head kárkúnships only.

VIII. Officers who were in the service prior to the 1st January 1879 and who have held or are holding any of the posts referred to in Rule VI. and who pass the Higher Standard Examination before the 31st December 1882, will be held eligible for mámlats, and their names shall be entered according to the date and order of passing in the list of passed candidates qualified to hold the appointments of Mámlatdárs and Deputy Collectors.

IX. The promotion of Mámlatdárs will be regulated by seniority or exceptional merit.

X. Once a candidate has been appointed to a Collectorate, he must look for his promotion in that Collectorate to one of the appointments qualifying for a Mámlat, the Commissioner, however, for good reasons, having the power to transfer any officer to another Collectorate.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

JOHN NUGENT,
Acting Secretary to Government.

No. 1563.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd December 1880.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 2035, dated 28th July 1880—Submitting, with his remarks, a letter from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 1469, dated 13th idem, handing up the annual reports of the Industrial Schools at Dhárwár and Ratnágiri.

Letter from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 2496, dated 12th October 1880—Submitting a report of his inspection of the Schools of Industry at Dhárwár and Ratnágiri, with his remarks and suggestions.

RESOLUTION.—Copies of these reports should be communicated to the Revenue Department.

2. With regard to the School at Dhárwár the attendance during the period under review shows an improvement as compared with that of the year previous. The number of boys presented for examination and the number passed were also larger. The success of the School as an Industrial Institution is, however, much interfered with by the want of steam power and proper machinery. The attention of the Revenue Department should be drawn to the remarks made by the Commissioner, S. D., under this head. The practice which prevails at Dhárwár of spending money out of sale proceeds is very objectionable and should at once be put a stop to. All receipts should pass through the treasury.

3. Marked progress has attended the working of the School at Ratnágiri. The number of pupils has increased during the period under review, while the number of those who passed the examination of the Deputy Educational Inspector is satisfactory. The Institution promises to become in time most useful as a training school for artizans and mechanics. Government regret that for the reasons given by the Director of Public Instruction it is quite impossible to make any grant to this school from the Educational Budget.

4. Extract paragraphs 4, 5 and 8 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter should be forwarded to the Public Works Department for consideration of the proposal to transfer the School at Dhárwár from the Educational to the Public Works Department Local Funds Budget.

(Signed) C. GONNE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Director of Public Instruction,
The Collector of Dhárwár,
The Collector of Ratnágiri,
The Accountant General,
The Revenue Department of the Secretariat (with copies of the Director's No. 2035 of 28th July, with accompaniments, and Commissioner S. D.'s No. 2496, dated 12th October 1880),
The Public Works Department of the Secretariat (with extract paragraphs 4, 5 and 8 of the Director's letter).

No. 1905.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1881.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 3989, dated 2nd November 1881—Submitting two copies of the report on Public Instruction for 1880-81, and expressing regret at the delay which has occurred. Stating that the delay was due to the difficulty of getting the revised forms of the Government of India properly filled in.

RESOLUTION.—The report on Department of Public Instruction has been submitted to Government at a later date than usual. The Director explains that delay has been caused by difficulty experienced in filling in the revised forms of returns for the Government of India.

2. The Financial statement made by the Director is not easy of comparison with the Public Accounts. The Provincial Budget grant for 1880-81 under 22 Education was Rs. 10,20,000 to which must be added Rs. 39,000 for the Medical College entered under 24 Medical. The actual charges under 22 Education are stated by the Account Department at Rs. 10,02,894, shewing a saving on the grant of Rs. 17,106. The expenditure on the Medical College is stated to have been Rs. 35,765, shewing a saving of Rs. 3,235 or a total saving on the two heads of Rs. 20,341. The other assets of the Department of Public Instruction are the Provincial grant-in-aid of primary education stated in Appendix Q. of the Director's report to have been Rs. 2,75,482 and one-third of the grant made by the Government of India in lieu of the Local Cess on Abkári revenue which is shewn at page 21 of the report as Rs. 51,615. At the beginning of the present Provincial Contract in 1876-77 the grant to Education was Rs. 11,04,740. Of this sum Rs. 2,57,931, being the grant-in-aid of Primary Education was transferred to the head of "Contributions to Local Funds." This grant being deducted, the allotment to Education was Rs. 8,46,809. The estimated receipts were 1,04,800 and the net allotment of the Government of India under 22 Education in the present Provincial Contract was, therefore, Rs. 7,42,009. The Account Department's figures for 1880-81 stand thus under Education :—

	Rs.
Actual receipts	2,21,047
Net grant	7,42,009
Total.....	9,63,056
Actual charges	10,02,894
Difference.....	39,838

which represents the net yearly addition to Provincial Expenditure under Education since 1876-77. But the grant to Primary Education also shows an increase of nearly Rs. 18,000 and it is presumed that this grant is always drawn in full. These figures show that Education has during the past five years both been allowed credit for increased receipts, and obtained an addition to its allotment from general Provincial revenues. It would be convenient if the Director would explain in a note how his Departmental accounts harmonize with those of the Financial Department, as it is somewhat startling to find that the Provincial Budget grant to Education was Rs. 10,20,000, while the Director records that his "Budget Allotment of Provincial Grants" was Rs. 14,21,091, the difference being placed under other heads than Education.

3. Taking, however, the statement of Educational Finance as it stands in the Director's report, His Excellency in Council observes that the expenditure from the Provincial revenues for 1880-81 was Rs. 13,46,177 or Rs. 342 less than that for 1879-80, which was Rs. 13,46,519.

4. The Director deducts from this expenditure the Departmental receipts which are credited to Provincial Revenues, Rs. 2,57,059, and adds this sum to the expenditure which he shows from Local Funds administered by the Department. The total is Rs. 13,58,000 which, therefore, must be understood to include not only the Educational Cess and other items credited to Local Funds proper, but also the fees of Colleges and higher schools, the interest of their endowments, money supplied by Native States and Municipal grants. It is not clear what proportion of the Local Fund Expenditure was local taxation in the shape of the Educational third of the Cess levied on the land revenue under Act III. of 1869, but it was apparently about 7,00,000. To the above sum must be added the private expenditure on aided and inspected schools, funds not administered by the Department. These amount to about Rs. 7,00,000. Altogether there is a grand total for the year of expenditure on places of instruction managed or inspected by the Government Department amounting to Rs. 31,49,000, thus distributed :—

Net expenditure from Provincial Revenues	10,89,000
Expenditure from Local Taxation (Cess on land revenue)...	7,00,000
Voluntarily contributed from private resources in the shape of fees, contributions and endowments	13,60,000
	31,49,000

These statistics show that the principle that the State should not itself undertake the cost of Public Instruction, but should aid private effort, is fairly maintained. It is true that the Cess for Primary Education is a Tax levied under special legislation, but it is strictly a Municipal Tax administered by Local Committees under an Act which fully provides for local self-government. Of a total of 4,398 so called "Government Institutions" (as distinguished from aided and inspected Institutions) only 99 with 9,698 scholars are entered in the Provincial Budget, Government paying all charges including pension and leave allowances of teachers, and crediting fee and other receipts as revenue. The remaining 4,299 schools with 255,764 scholars are borne on Local Budgets and supported by a lump grant in-aid from Provincial revenues, by the Educational Cess, by fees and the funds of Native States. Government do not undertake the pension charges or leave allowances attaching to this latter class of schools.

5. The 99 State Institutions include the six Government Colleges or classes affiliated to the University, a few special schools of Medicine, Engineering, Forestry, Agriculture and Art, the Government High Schools of which approximately one is maintained in each District as a Model School, six Training Colleges for teachers and two exceptional camp schools. This State Establishment is moderate in scale and it must again be understood that the gross cost does not fall on the State. The Budget receipts under Education are derived from this part of the system. For instance the fee receipts of the Elphinstone High School (Bombay) in 1880 81 were Rs. 30,581. The fee receipts of the Colleges are less (Elphinstone College Rs. 16,757) and the proportion of cost falling on the State larger, because the number of students is small in proportion to the necessarily high cost of the teaching staff.

6. The results achieved by the Department as they stand in 1880-81 are as follows—In an area of 1,81,904 square miles with an estimated population of 23 millions, there are 5,343 schools managed, aided or inspected by the Department with 316,974 scholars on their rolls in March 1881 The villages and towns which possess these recognized schools are one in ten of the whole. The percentage of scholars to population is 1·54 in British Districts and 1·02 in Native States. The percentage is highest in British Gujarát and lowest in Sind. The Káthiáwár percentage 1·40 is very creditable for a large province composed of Native States which bear the whole cost. The provision of educational means is sufficiently modest, but it must be judged less by a comparison with European nations than by a reference to a not remote date, when the province of recognized public instruction was confined to a mere handful of middle-class schools.

7. From this point of view the progress of 1880-81 is satisfactory. There is a net increase of 468 schools and 41,841 scholars. The increase

occurs in all the Presidency Divisions, in Sind and also in Aden, but is largest in the Northern and Southern Divisions or roughly in Gujarát and the Southern Marátha Country. Since 1875-76, the year before the Famine, the Department has gained 865 schools and 66,262 scholars, and the gain is apparent in all the Educational Divisions. Of Primary schools the number for 1880-81 is 4,705 with 275,642 scholars, while the number in 1879-80 was 4,341 schools with 227,107 scholars. Of the new schools 331 are Government (Local Fund) or more properly Local Committee Schools, 32 inspected and 6 Jail schools. The aided schools of this class are fewer by 5. All the Educational divisions show an increase under this head. In the vernacular schools the children of the agricultural cess-payers are 107,185 out of a total of 173,706, or 61·70. The number of children of cultivators or peasant-farmers is 9,468 more than in 1879-80. The Educational returns showed a marked depression during and after the famine, and His Excellency in Council considers that there can be no more satisfactory sign of the recovery of the country from that calamity than the fact that the Educational losses caused by it have been already made good, and that the normal rate of increase in scholars is nearly restored.

8. It must be observed, however, that the local resources are now almost entirely appropriated, and that a further extension of Primary Education depends mainly on the ability of Government to make a larger grant-in-aid of Local Fund Schools.

9. The result of the University Examinations is satisfactory. The number of candidates who succeeded in passing the various examinations rose from 223 to 394, but the passed candidates for the degree of B. A. were 34 against 51 in 1879-80, and the number was smaller also in several other examinations. The Government Arts Colleges still stand at the head of the list of University successes. In Elphinstone College the decrease in numbers noticed last year has been retrieved. The Deccan College shows a steady and large increase, but its students were not successful at the B. A. Examination. The Guzerat College shows a fair increase in numbers but some failure in results. The Rajaram College (Kolhápur) raised to that rank in June, has made a fair beginning. His Excellency in Council observes with satisfaction an increase in the number of students at the Aided Colleges.

10. The increase of students is also notable in the Special Colleges, viz., the Law School, the Grant Medical College and the College of Science. The success of all in the University Examinations was satisfactory. The direct practical usefulness of these institutions to the native middle classes invests them with particular interest.

11. The attendance in the School of Art shows a decrease which has been explained. The effect of the new scheme of study introduced by Mr. Griffiths under which the School of Art will obtain its students from drawing classes attached to some of the Bombay schools appears to be good. The Medical Schools at Poona and Ahmedabad are thriving, and the former appears to have achieved a fair measure of success in the Examinations.

12. The attainment of the High Schools is attested by the matriculation or entrance Examination of the University. In 1880, 54 schools sent up 1,260 candidates of whom 429 passed. In 1879 the numbers were, candidates 1,093, of whom passed 436. In 1875 the numbers were, candidates 1,269 of whom passed 434. If the slight decrease in passes in 1880-81 is due to greater strictness in the examinations, it is not to be regretted. The Government schools (22 out of 54) are responsible for 430 candidates of whom 173 passed. The private schools (21) sent up 309 candidates of whom 152 passed, a result which seems very creditable.

13. A change in classification renders a comparison of results in the higher schools somewhat difficult. The Elphinstone, Poona and Ratnágiri High Schools are said to have done well, and that at Sátára is improving under a new head master. The Ahmednagar High School is steadily improving, the Inspector also speaks with satisfaction of the progress of the High Schools at Rájkot and Junagarh. The Karáchi High School is also mentioned favourably. Of aided schools of this class the Inspector was well pleased with the schools of

the Parsi Benevolent Institution in Bombay. The Mission High Schools at Surat and Ahmedabad are said to be advancing in efficiency, and the London Mission High School, Belgaum, compares well with the Government schools.

14. The results in middle class schools are difficult to analyse for the reason above stated, but the general result is apparently an increase in numbers. Under this class the Director mentions the new school of the Anjuman-i-Islam opened in October 1880, by aid of a special grant from Government for the advancement of Mahomedan education. It is said to be doing well, and to have doubled its numbers since its renovation. The Frere-Fletcher School was found by the Inspector "in a most efficient and satisfactory state under the careful guidance of Miss Prescott." A satisfactory report is made from Sind as to its middle class schools, while the Second Grade School at Larkhana is said to be very successful. Any substantial advance in Sind is to be welcomed with pleasure.

15. Some new Municipal grants for Elementary education are reported. His Excellency in Council would hail with satisfaction a very great extension of the responsibilities accepted by Municipalities for primary education in cities and towns, and trusts that the subject will shortly be taken up afresh with more success than has hitherto attended it.

16. There are 99 night schools with 2,882 scholars, an increase of 19 schools and 704 scholars. These schools are attended by adult labourers and cultivators, and are interesting on that account. They appear to be especially flourishing in Kolhápur, where Government believe they were first opened.

17. Under the head of Indigenous schools, the Director notices those which have not been included in his review of recognized places of instruction. The returns are not complete, but the unrecognized schools in the Central Division are said to number 905 with 24,422 scholars. The number of scholars on the rolls of recognized schools in the same Division in March 1881 was 74,547. About one-fourth of the children under some kind of instruction, therefore, appear to be attending these unrecognized hedge schools.

18. There is a satisfactory increase everywhere in the number of Mahomedans under instruction and especially in the Northern Division, but the desire for education, except in the Koran, appears languid as before.

19. The increase of numbers in the girls' schools is noteworthy. The quality also is improving by aid of the trained school-mistresses now being supplied. The schools in Poona have especially progressed under the care of Mrs. Mitchell, the Superintendent of the Poona Normal School. His Excellency in Council is glad to hear that female education is indebted to the countenance and support of English ladies in many of the stations.

20. The Training Colleges and Normal schools for the supply of trained Vernacular teachers are institutions of the first importance, and it is pleasing to find them favourably reported. That they have still much to do is clear from the returns of trained and still untrained masters in the various Divisions. The Northern Division comes first with 509 trained against 313 untrained masters, a result for which the Department is indebted to the long sustained efforts of Ráo Sáheb Mahipatram, Principal of the Training College at Ahmedabad. The numbers in the Central Division are 386 trained to 623 untrained; in the North Eastern Division 253 trained to 456 untrained, in the Southern Division 318 trained to 401 untrained; and in Sind 211 trained to 119 untrained. His Excellency in Council notes with special satisfaction the success of the Poona Female Normal School under Mrs. Mitchell, and the support she has received from several resident native gentlemen. The Training School for female teachers at Ahmedabad under Miss Collett is also doing well.

21. Not the least satisfactory portion of the Educational statistics is that relating to Native States. Of Educational funds the Director says "the Káthiáwár Agency and several of the most advanced of the Native States elsewhere have long ago beaten our worst, and will doubtless soon rival our best districts." The total ascertained expenditure by the Native States of the

Presidency (excluding Baroda) on public instruction is Rs. 5,63,732, of which Rs. 2,79,175 belong to Káthiáwár, and appear to be remarkably well administered.

22. The difficult business of guiding the education of young Chiefs and minors by the agency of private tutors appears to be conducted with but moderate success. His Excellency in Council is the more, therefore, inclined to mark with approval the reports of those institutions where young Chiefs have been collected to receive a really judicious and liberal education. Of these the Rajkumar College at Rajkot takes the first place. Government is gratified to find that its students do not diminish. Two younger brothers of Chiefs went from the College to Cambridge during the year, one of whom is likely to achieve academical distinction. A former pupil Shaik Jehangir Mir, brother of the Nawab of Mangrol, has been appointed by the Government of India to the Bombay Covenanted Civil Service. The College owes much of its success to the personal qualities of the Principal, Mr. Chester Macnaghten. The Sirdars' class attached to the Rajaram College at Kolhápur appears to have opened well.

23. Government are glad to observe that in 1880-81 there was an increase in the grants-in-aid according to results, attributed to an increase in the number of schools registered for grants, and to the greater efficiency of the schools previously registered. His Excellency in Council will always be prepared to recognize the claim for a larger allotment of Provincial revenue under this head, as far as the finances permit.

24. Building operations appear to have been in active progress. The Public Works Department expended Rs. 48,968 and the Educational Department Rs. 1,41,569 on School and College buildings. Of the latter sum Rs. 42,106 were from Provincial revenues, making in all Rs. 91,074 from that source. Rs. 14,259 were spent on aided High School buildings.

25. His Excellency in Council has observed with satisfaction that the new rule for the inspection of Primary Schools by the Revenue Officers has had favourable results. The Assistant Collectors cannot fail to observe that by showing a personal interest in the Local Committee schools they can, at the expense of no great trouble to themselves, give valuable support and encouragement to primary education.

26. His Excellency in Council desires to express his acknowledgments to the Director of Public Instruction and his able staff for the efficient administration of his Department. The teaching staff also appears to have laboured to good purpose, and the results of the year generally indicate satisfactory progress.

J. B. PEILE,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Director of Public Instruction,
The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors,
The Political Agent, Káthiáwár,
The General Department,
The Editors' Table,
The Government of India (by letter),
Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India (by letter).

APPENDIX O.

(BEING TABLES REQUIRED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.)

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. I.

Statistical Return of Colleges for the official year 1880-81.

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March. Reading for Degree.	Reading for First Arts, or Corresponding Examination.	Total.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsi.	Others.	No. of Scholars on 31st March learning English.	Latin.	Sanskrit.	Persian.	Gujarati.	Greek.	Hebrew.	Expenditure. Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Annual cost of educating each Scholar. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7A	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	8G	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9	10	11
	Arts Colleges.																				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Government.																													
	English—																													
Poona..	Deccan College, Poona	1	31	102	133	114	113	2	..	122	..	9	..	1'3	5	115	13	..	..	..	47,409	..	215	6,378	..	..	..	54,002	477 14 4	419 8 10
Bombay	Elphinstone College, Bombay	1	43	132	175	162	150	..	2	119	5	49	..	1 5	25	98	51	..	1	1	42,067	..	21,479	16,169	..	..	570	80,285	535 3 8	280 7 1
Ahmedabad	Gujarát College, Ahmedabad	1	..	24	24	33	28	..	..	43	..	1	..	24	..	22	2	..	..	..	2,563	..	3,052	1,942	3,000	..	..	10,657	378 1 8	91 8 6
	Total ..	3	74	158	332	308	291	2	2	264	5	59	..	332	30	235	66	..	1	1	92,039	..	24,746	24,489	3,000	..	57	1,44,844	497 11 11	316 4 7
	Aided.																													
Bombay	St. Xavier's College, Bombay	1	31	40	71	51	48	..	2	35	1	33	..	71	30	19	22	..	..	..	3,800	..	..	3,866	..	..	4,134	11,800	245 13 4	79 2 8
Do.	Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay	1	22	63	85	70	65	..	3	53	..	28	1	85	7	41	35	..	1	1	2,143	..	..	2,160	..	..	13,697	18,000	276 14 9	88 15 6
	Total ..	2	53	103	156	121	113	..	5	88	1	61	1	156	37	60	57	..	1	1	5,943	..	..	6,026	..	..	17,831	29,800	263 11 5	52 9 7
	Unaided.																													
Kolhápur	Rajaram College, Kolhápur..	1	..	20	20	13·5	12·28	..	..	20	..	..	..	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	507	..	4,592	..	5,159	420 1 9	....
	Total ..	1	..	20	20	13·5	12·28	..	..	20	..	..	..	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	507	..	4,592	..	5,159	420 1 9	....
	Grand Total, Arts ..	6	127	381	508	442·5	416·28	2	7	351	6	120	1	508	67	315	123	..	2	2	97,982	..	24,806	31,022	3,000	4,592	18,401	1,79,803	431 11 6	235 6 2
	Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																													
	Law—																													
Bombay . .	Government Law School, Bombay ..	1	27	125	152	115	96	..	1	111	3	37	..	152	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,566	..	2,028	3,417	..	..	..	11,011	114 11 3	57 15 8
	Total, Law ..	1	27	125	152	115	96	..	1	111	3	37	..	152	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,566	..	2,028	3,417	..	..	..	11,011	114 11 3	57 15 8
	Medical—																													
Do.	Government Grant College, Bombay ..	1	55	227	282	237	210	55	31	65	3	128	..	282	..	..	..	2	..	..	6,169	..	5,727	13,825	..	..	..	25,721	122 7 8	29 6 0
	Total, Medical ..	1	55	227	282	237	210	55	31	65	3	128	..	282	..	..	..	2	..	..	6,169	..	5,727	13,825	..	..	..	25,721	122 7 8	29 6 0
	Engineering—																													
Poona..	Government College of Science, Poona..	1	43	116	159	162	129	9	16	95	5	33	1	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,934	..	300	5,918	..	..	..	62,152	481 3 10	433 9 7
	Total, Engineering ..	1	43	116	159	162	129	9	16	95	5	33	1	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,934	..	300	5,918	..	..	..	62,152	481 3 10	433 9 7
	Grand Total, Professional Colleges ..	3	125	468	593	514	435	64	48	271	11	198	1	593	—	.	..	2	..	..	67,669	..	8,055	23,160		..	.	99,884	202 11 6	155 8 11
	Grand Total, all Colleges ..	9	252	849	1,101	956·5	851 8	66	55	643	17	318	2	1,101	67	315	123	2	2	2	1,65,651	..	32,861	54,182	3,000	4,592	18,401	2,78,687	327 5 11	194 9 5

SUBSIDIARY FORM

Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. In High Schools.	In Middle Schools.	Total.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on 31st English.	Latin.	Sanskrit.	Persian.	Arabic.	Marathi.	Gujarati.
	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	8G
	CENTRAL DIVISION.																			
	Government.																			
Poona.	Poona High School ..	2	316	231	547	502	442	.	...	476	12	50	9	547	..	287	93	...	260	..
	Poona Camp, 1st Grade ..	1	...	84	84	75	67	...	..	7	24	53	.	84	..	.	...	...	...	61
	2nd Grade Schools	6	...	154	154	149	109	...	...	151	3	...	...	154	..	...	...	...	154	...
	Total ...	9	316	469	785	726	618	...	...	634	39	103	9	785	...	287	93	..	414	61
	Aided.																			
	Bishop's High School, Poona	2	42	58	100	95	88	88	6	..	...	...	6	100	42	...	...	..	...	...
	St. Vincent's School, Poona	2	153	...	153	152	126	27	77	16	13	19	1	153	13	..	..	...	...	...
	Free Church Mission Institution, Aditwár, Poona	2	63	114	177	197	161	...	8	152	6	1	10	177	...	32		...	145	..
	Pensioner's School do .	1	..	57	57	44	36	49	8	..	..	.	..	57		...	...	...	...	..
	European and Eurasian School, Lonáuli . ..	1	..	53	53	50	36	37	15	...	..	1	...	53	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Conference School, Poona .	1	...	45	45	50	44	39	6	.	...		...	45	4	..	...	...	4	...
	Mission Orphanage Christian Boys' and Girls' School, Panch Howd, Poona ...	1	...	12	12	8	6	...	12	.	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	10	258	339	597	596	497	240	132	168	19	21	17	597	59	32	...	..	149	...
	Unaided.																			
	Native Institution, Poona...	2	56	107	163	163	126	...	...	160	2	...	1	163	...	25	2	.	133	...
	Total Poona District.	21	630	915	1,545	1,485	1,241	240	132	962	60	124	27	1,545	59	344	95	.	696	61
	Government.																			
Sholápur.	Sholápur High School ...	2	43	67	110	127	100		1	102	2	4	1	110	.	43	...	.	110	...
	Pandharpur 1st Grade ..	1	...	47	47	42	33	...	...	47	..	..	..	47	..	7	...	..	40	...
	Bársi 1st Grade	1	..	31	31	25	21	...	...	31	...	...	.	31	.	...	...	...	31	...
	Total ...	4	43	145	188	194	154	...	1	180	2	4	1	188	..	50	...		181	...
	Aided.																			
	European and Eurasian School, Sholápur... ...	1	..	13	13	14	11	12	1	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Unaided.																			
	Akalkot 2nd Grade	1		21	21	29	16	.	.	21		..	..	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Sholápur District .	6	43	179	222	237	181	12	2	201	2	4	1	222	..	50	...	...	181	...
	Government.																			
Sátára.	Sátára High School	2	115	76	191	168	158	..	2	189	.	...	...	191	.	155	...	.	191	...
	2nd Grade Schools... ...	4	...	77	77	76	65	..	...	76	1	...	...	77	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	6	115	153	268	244	223	..	2	265	1	..	...	268	...	115	...	...	191	.
	Aided.																			
	Panchgani High School ..	2	9	24	33	13	12	33	.	...	...	...	...	33	...	11	...	...	...	.
	Unaided.																			
	Bhor 2nd Grade School ..	2	...	8	8	8	6	...	...	8	..	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Phaltan do. do. ..	1	...	19	19	22	17	..	...	19	...	..	..	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jath do. do. ...	2	...	12	12	10	8	...	...	12	..	...	...	12	...	...	..	...	...	..
	Total ...	5	...	39	39	40	31	...	...	39	.		...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Sátára District	13	124	216	340	297	257	33	2	304	1	...	..	340	...	126	...	...	191	..

No. II.

(*English, for Boys*) *for the year* 1880-81.

March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		Remarks.
Kánarese.	French.	Hebrew.	Sindhi.	Hindustani.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rate or Cess.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native State.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation.	Middle School Examination. European and Eurasian Standard V, or Anglo-Vernacular Standard III.	
8H	8I	8J	8K	8L	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	1	...	...	11,243	...	...	10,952	...	...	...	...	22,195	50 3 5	25 6 11	28	9	
...	...	...	...	...	1,818	...	...	1,227	...	...	...	...	3,045	45 7 2	27 2 2	...	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	967	...	...	...	1,374	12 9 8	...	...	4	
...	...	1	...	...	13,061	...	...	12,586	967	...	...	...	26,614	43 3 7	21 1 7	28	20	
...	...	...	...	...	1,948	...	...	3,003	...	113	...	440	5,504	62 8 8	22 2 2	3	4	
...	...	...	...	...	1,280	...	...	2,265	...	...	...	632	4,177	33 2 5	10 2 6	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	959	...	...	1,082	...	...	...	3,397	5,438	33 12 5	5 5 3	2	1	Boys. Girls.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	297	155	...	761	...	487	1,700	47 3 7	...	...	...	40 17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	890	...	...	2,045	...	...	...	...	2,935	66 11 3	20 3 8	...	...	35 18
...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	6 13 4	6 13 4	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	5,118	...	297	8,550	...	874	...	4,956	19,795	31 13 3	10 4 9	5	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,572	...	251	...	216	2,039	16 2 11	..	4	...	
...	...	1	...	..	18,179	...	297	22,708	967	1,125	...	5,172	48,448	39 0 8	14 10 5	37	27	
...	...	...	...	...	2,222	...	..	1,623	1,000	...	...	306	5,151	51 8 1	22 3 6	2	8	
..	...	...	...	...	703	...	...	486	1,068	...	...	...	2,257	68 6 4	21 4 10	...	4	
...	...	...	...	...	596	...	...	302	600	...	...	...	1,498	71 5 4	28 7 7	...	3	
...	...	...	...	...	3,521	...	...	2,411	2,668	..	...	306	8,906	57 13 4	22 13 10	2	15	
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	96	...	282	..	...	378	35 5 10	34 5 10	...	...	Boys. Girls. 9 4
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	342	364	22 12 0	...	...	2	
...	..	...	...	...	3,521	...	...	2,529	2,668	282	...	648	9,648	53 4 10	19 7 3	2	17	
...	...	...	...	...	4,821	...	...	2,795	...	...	...	...	7,616	48 3 2	30 8 2	4	12	
..	..	...	...	...	200	...	...	351	614	...	...	...	1,165	17 14 9	3 1 3	...	7	
...	...	...	...	...	5,021	...	...	3,146	614	..	...	...	8,781	39 6 0	22 9 8	4	19	
...	...	...	...	..	2,063	...	...	205	...	1,853	...	...	4,121	343 6 8	171 14 8	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	5	...	...	...	—5	64	10 10 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	119	...	32	...	...	..	—31	120	7 1 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	5	...	...	...	—5	56	7 0 0	...	...	...	
...	...	..	...	...	...	239	...	42	...	...	...	—41	240	7 11 10	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	7,084	239	...	3,393	614	1,853	...	—41	13,142	51 2 2	27 9 0	4	19	

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. In High Schools.	In Middle Schools.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on 31st. English.	Latin.	Sanskrit.	Persian.	Arabic.	Maráthi.	Gujaráti.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	9G
	CENTRAL DIVISION —*continued.*																			
	Government.																			
Ratnágiri	Ratnágiri High School ...	2	91	88	179	177	157	3	1	165	10	...	..	179	...	82	...	...	97	...
	Chiplún 2nd Grade ...	1	...	20	20	16	13	...	...	20	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	20	...
	Total ...	3	91	108	199	193	170	3	1	185	10	...	...	199	...	82	...	...	117	...
	Aided.																			
	S. P. G. Mission Orphanage Boys' School, Dápoli ...	1	...	90	90	112	90	...	15	74	1	...	...	55	...	9	...	...	90	...
	Unaided.																			
	Sávantvádi 1st Grade ...	1	...	118	118	104	82	...	2	109	7	...	...	118	...	47	...	...	71	...
	Total Ratnágiri District ..	5	91	316	407	409	342	3	18	368	18	...	...	372	...	138	...	...	278	...
	Government.																			
Thána	Thána High School ...	2	71	82	153	147	128	2	7	117	4	18	5	153	...	58	...	...	86	...
	Kalyán 1st Grade	1	...	97	97	91	79	...	...	92	1	3	1	97	...	37	...	...	60	...
	2nd Grade Schools... ...	6	...	73	73	83	69	...	14	57	1	...	1	73	...	...	...	...	73	...
	Total ..	9	71	252	323	321	276	2	21	266	6	21	7	323	...	95	...	..	219	...
	Aided.																			
	St. Stanislaus' School, Bándora	1	...	287	287	249	226	16	264	2	2	3	...	246	38	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided.																			
	Jawhár 2nd Grade... ...	1	...	14	14	15	9	...	...	14	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Thána District ..	11	71	553	624	585	511	18	285	282	8	24	7	583	38	95	...	...	219	...
	Government.																			
Island of Bombay.	Elphinstone High School ..	1	795	...	795	764	697	...	3	410	17	354	11	795	183	256	327	...	207	439
	Fort Branch 1st Grade ...	1	..	237	237	238	212	...	...	39	8	190	...	237	...	...	...	.	...	237
	Jaganath Shunkersett 1st Grade	1	...	277	277	230	246	...	...	274	...	...	3	277	...	...	..	...	277	...
	Gokuldass Tejpál 1st Grade	1	...	220	220	216	182	...	...	159	13	48	...	220	...	...	...	...	...	220
	Funusvádi 1st Grade ...	1	...	170	170	155	136	...	...	167	...	...	3	170	...	..	...	...	170	...
	Chandanvádi 1st Grade ...	1	..	233	233	219	191	...	...	109	9	115	..	233	...	...	...	...	...	233
	Maráthi 2nd Grade ..	3	...	106	106	99	72	...	3	99	...	...	4	106	...	...	...	...	106	...
	Gujaráti 2nd Grade ..	3	...	81	81	82	69	...	...	67	6	8	...	81	...	...	...	..	...	81
	Total ...	12	795	1,324	2,119	2,003	1,805	...	6	1,324	53	715	21	2,119	183	256	327	...	760	1,210
	Aided.																			
	Scottish Education Society's John Connon High School	2	15	44	59	56	40	58	1	...	...	...	...	59	6	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. do. Byculla.	2	42	138	180	162	142	169	...	...	...	...	11	180	36	...	...	...	1	...
	St. Mary's Institution, Roman Catholic, Mázgaon	2	76	385	461	465	423	221	198	14	7	20	1	461	139	...	...	..	1	...
	General Assembly's Institution, Kálbadevi Road...	2	130	189	319	341	249	...	26	282	5	...	6	319	...	34	...	...	293	...
	Free General Assembly's Institution, Khetvádi ...	2	101	109	210	196	158	3	32	128	14	31	2	210	26	34	18	...	103	66
	Robert Money School ...	2	150	128	278	269	221	3	6	239	5	...	25	278	42	48	...	...	274	...
	Náráyen Amrut Vydia's Private High School ...	2	81	70	151	157	110	..	...	149	...	...	2	151	16	29	...	..	107	...
	Cathedral High School ...	2	48	133	181	140	122	178	...	...	..	...	3	181	88	...	...	...	...	...
	Scottish Orphanage, Máhím.	2	22	71	93	95	89	87	6	...	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	...	80	...
	Sir J. J. Parsi Benevolent Institution High School, Fort.	2	208	221	429	395	362	...	...	...	...	429	...	429	...	...	208	...	...	221
	Bombay Education Society's High School ...	2	20	146	166	166	140	166	...	...	...	...	..	166	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Indo-British Institution ..	1	...	57	57	56	49	51	6	...	...	...	...	57	5	..	...	...	...	...
	Frámji Nusurwanji's School, Khetvádi ...	1	...	116	116	116	101	...	...	6	8	102	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	116
	St. John's Anglo-Portuguese School, Lower Máhím ...	1	...	233	233	204	162	1	194	23	5	10	...	175	...	...	8	...	...	...

No. II—*continued.*

March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		
Kánarese.	French.	Hebrew.	Sindhi.	Hindustáni	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rate or Assessment.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native State.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation.	Middle School Examination, European and Eurasian Standard V, or Anglo-Vernacular Standard III.	REMARKS.
8H	8I	8J	8K	8L	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	...	...	6,699	...	...	2,824	...	...	...	...	9,523	60 10 5	42 10 8	7	15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	240	...	...	...	258	19 12 9	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	6,699	...	...	2,842	240	...	...	...	9,781	57 8 7	31 6 6	7	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	...	105	...	603	928	10 4 11	..	...	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	819	...	...	2,866	...	3,685	44 15 0	...	1	11	
...	...	...	...	.	6,699	...	...	3,881	240	105	2,866	603	14,394	42 1 5	19 9 5	8	34	
...	...	...	...	..	1,535	...	...	3,814	...	...	...	...	5,349	41 12 7	11 15 10	2	5	
...	...	...	...	...	1,794	...	...	1,273	900	...	...	...	3,967	50 3 5	22 11 4	...	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	498	680	204	..	...	1,428	20 11 2	...	...	9	
...	...	...	...	...	3,329	46	...	5,585	1,580	204	...	...	10,744	36 12 1	12 12 0	2	20	
...	...	...	...	...	2,768	...	...	294	...	...	...	...	3,062	13 8 9	12 4 0	...	...	
..	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	84	9 5 4	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	6,097	46	...	5,879	1,580	204	...	84	13,890	27 2 10	11 14 10	2	20	
...	...	9	...	...	10,929	...	4,890	30,581	...	...	...	...	46,400	66 9 2	15 10 10	53	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1,080	...	...	6,990	...	...	...	...	8,070	38 1 1	5 1 6	...	29	
...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	3,973	...	1,014	...	...	5,008	20 5 9	0 1 4	...	6	
...	...	...	...	...	1,206	...	524	4,017	...	300	...	...	6,047	33 3 7	6 10 0	...	13	
...	...	...	...	...	998	...	...	2,254	...	...	...	...	3,252	23 14 7	7 5 5	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	—753	...		4,163	...	...	...	...	3,410	17 13 8	...	...	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,188	51	...	...	...	1,239	17 3 4	...	...	4	
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	984	155	...	...	...	1,139	16 8 1	...	...	..	
...	...	9	...	..	13,481	...	5,414	54,150	206	1,314	...	...	74,565	21 5 10	7 7 10	53	63	
																		Boys. Girls.
...	13	..	...		1,443	.	..	2,357	...	2,955	...	3,510	10,265	256 10 0	36 1 2	...	3	36 23
...	...	5	...	...	3,297	...	..	5,964	...	...	...	907	10,168	71 9 8	23 3 3	2	10	106 74
...	...	...	...	...	5,048		. .	4,745	...	...	...	2,943	12,736	30 1 8	11 14 11	22	6	
...	...	...	...	...	1,562	...	...	2,776	...	40	...	7,465	11,843	47 9 0	6 4 3	3	12	
...	...	...	...	...	1,232	...	...	2,543	..	...	...	3,592	7,367	46 10 0	7 12 9	9		
...	...	...	...	...	1,810	...	...	3,447	..	. .	...	1,437	6,694	30 4 6	8 3 0	10	2	
																		Boys. Girls
...	...	...	...	...	546	...	. .	1,531	...	404	...	269	2,750	25 0 0	4 15 5	2	1	139 42
...	...	...	...	...	948	...	2,100	4,739	...	3,351	...	112	11,250	92 3 5	7 12 4	...	..	
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	2,385	6,613	...	12,035	...	1,407	22,440	252 2 2	...	...	4	59 34
	..	...	...	...	4,668	..	..	462	..	303	...	7,547	12,980	36 0 10	12 15 5	18	..	
...	...	...	...	..	5,280	. .	11,753	17,326	...	3,437	...	34,749	72,545	518 2 10	37 0 0	...	...	
...	. .	...	...	..	15,56	...	306	5,023	...	4,428	...	3,333	14,646	298 14 4	31 12 1	...	...	
.	..	...	...	...	676	..	...	1,081	...	37	...	200	1,994	19 11 11	6 11 1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	925	...	...	1,211	...	1,607	...	...	3,743	23 1 8	5 11 4	1	...	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March 1881. In High Schools.	In Middle Schools.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on 31st March. English.	Latin.	Sanskrit.	Persian.	Arabic.	Marátbi.	Gujarátí.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4C	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	8G
	CENTRAL DIVISION —*continued.*																			
	Aided—continued.																			
Island of Bombay.	Aderjee Cowasjee's School, Dhobi Taláv	1	...	35	35	31	26	...	...	...	...	35	...	35	...	...	...	...	..	...
	St. Xavier's School, Esplanade	1	...	675	675	632	566	20	458	81	19	92	5	675	203	...	...	...	..	...
	B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's School at Parel	1	...	40	40	37	28	31	9	..	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
	St. Peter's School, Mázgaon.	1	...	27	27	29	24	26	1	...	...	...	...	27	9	...	...	...	...	...
	Rustomjee Jamsetjee's School, Dhobi Taláv ...	1	...	249	249	223	205	...	...	...	...	249	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	201
	Madrasa-i-Anjuman-i-Islam.	1	...	102	102	74	61	...	...	...	102	..	...	102	...	...	102	...	...	...
		31	893	3,168	4,061	3,844	3,278	1,014	937	922	165	968	55	3,802	570	145	336	...	858	604
	Unaided.																			
	Prabhu Seminary	2	31	98	129	147	95	...	...	129	...	...	...	129	12	7	...	...	110	...
	Frere-Fletcher School, Esplanade	1	...	35	35	46	36	17	...	...	...	13	5	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
	J. D. Bhendi Bázár and Khetvádi	2	...	104	104	89	85	...	...	47	...	57	...	104	...	...	...	...	...	...
		5	31	237	268	282	216	17	...	176	...	70	5	268	12	7	...	...	110	...
	Total Island of Bombay ...	49	1,719	5,016	6,735	6,378	5,525	1,047	1,207	2,424	220	1,756	81	6,435	803	408	663	...	1728	1814
	Total Government Schools	48	1,431	2,451	3,882	3,681	3,246	5	31	2,854	111	843	38	3,882	183	885	420	...	1882	1271
	Total Aided Schools ...	46	1,160	3,921	5,081	4,828	4,105	1,315	1,349	1,166	187	992	72	4,746	667	197	336	...	1097	604
	Total Unaided Schools ...	15	87	536	623	633	480	17	2	519	9	70	6	623	12	79	2	...	314	...
	Grand Total English Schools, Central Division.	104	2,678	6,908	9,586	9,142	7,831	1,337	1,382	4,539	307	1,905	116	9,251	862	1,161	758	...	3293	1875
	NORTH-EAST DIVISION.																			
	English Schools.																			
	Government.																			
Khándesh.	Dhulia High School ...	2	71	84	155	141·	121·9	...	...	150	4	..	1	155	...	68	...	...	87	...
	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	6	...	102	102	102·	80·	...	...	97	5	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	102	...
	Aided.																			
	G. I. P. Railway Company's School, Bhusával	1	...	40	40	50·6	41·2	24	5	8	...	3	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the District ..	9	71	226	297	293·6	243·1	24	5	255	9	3	1	297	...	68	...	..	189	...

No. II—*continued.*

31st March 1881 learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		
Kánarese.	French.	Hebrew.	Sindhi.	Hindustani.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation.	Middle School Examination (European and Eurasian Standard V, or Anglo-Vernacular Standard III.)	Remarks.
8H	8I	8J	8K	8L	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	...	...	189	...	...	220	...	...	...	...	409	15 11 8	7 4 4	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	5,125	..	...	11,449	...	...	...	4,426	21,000	37 1 8	9 0 11	...	19	
...	...	...	...	...	195	...	...	128	...	2,283	...	40	2,646	94 8 0	6 15 5	...	...	
...	...	...	...	.	287	...	..	780	...	213	...	1,887	3,167	131 15 4	11 15 4	...	...	
...	...	...	...		2,260	...	1,798	149	...	...	...	...	4,206	20 8 3	11 0 5	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	173	...	71	...	126	3,370	55 3 11	49 2 11	...	...	
...	13	5	...	...	40,047	..	18,342	72,717	...	31,164	...	73,949	2,36,219	72 0 11	12 3 5	66	58	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	563	...	1,039	...	—163	1,439	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,887	...	...	...	1,009	2,896	80 7 1	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	832	...	...	...	—3	829	9 12 2	...	...	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,282	..	1,039	...	843	5,164	23 14 6	...	...	12	
...	13	14	...	...	56,296	...	23,756	1,30,443	206	33,517	...	74,792	3,19,010	57 11 9	10 3 0	119	133	
...	...	10	...	..	45,112	46	5,414	80,720	6,275	1,518	...	306	1,39,391	42 15 1	13 14 4	96	154	
...	13	5	..	...	49,996	...	18,639	82,082	...	34,278	...	79,508	2,64,503	64 6 11	12 2 10	71	71	
...	...	...	...	...	..	239	...	5,737	...	1,290	2,866	1,444	11,576	24 1 10	...	5	25	
...	13	15	...		95,108	285	24,053	1,68,539	6,275	37,086	2,866	81,258	4,15,470	53 0 1	12 2 4	172	250	
...	...	...	...	...	7,368	..	992	1,871	...	...	...	...	10,231	83 14 10	60 7 1	2	6	
...	..	...	...	...	292	...	...	192	720	180	...	...	1,384	17 4 11	3 10 7	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	244	...	...	251	...	...	...	2,125	2,620	63 9 10	5 14 9	...	...	32 boys and 8 girls.
..	...	...	...	...	7,904	...	992	2,314	720	180	...	2,125	14,235	58 9 1	32 8 3	2	6	

-SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March: In High Schools.	In Middle Schools	Total	Average number on the Rolls during the year	Average daily attendance	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March: Europeans and Eurasians	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis	Others.	Number of Scholars on 31st March: English	Latin.	Sanskrit.	Persian.	Arabic.	Marátha.	Gujarátí.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	8G
	NORTH EAST DIVISION —*contd.*																			
	English Schools.																			
	Government.																			
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar High School	1	99	.	99	96 9	86 6	..	3	81	2	11	2	99		53	35		11	.
	Ahmednagar 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	1		146	146	135	120·4	..	5	120	14	7		146	...		29	..	117	...
	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools...	1	.	24	24	25 7	18 1	...		23	1			24					24	.
	Total for the District ...	3	99	170	269	257 6	225 1		8	224	17	18	2	269	.	53	64		152	...
	English Schools																			
	Government																			
Násik	Násik High School	2	91	106	197	196 3	172 5		4	183	6	4	...	197	...	65	24		107	1
	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	3	.	74	74	77·3	60 2		..	71	3	.		74					74	
	Aided.																			
	G I P Railway Company's School, Igatpuri	1	.	37	37	34	28	35	2	..				37					..	
	Methodist Church Day School, Igatpuri	1	...	39	39	34	27	39	.	..		...		39				.	3	.
	St. Joseph's English teaching School, Igatpuri	1	.	64	64	52	45	7	31	11	4	11		64						.
	Total for the District ...	8	91	320	411	393 6	332 7	81	37	265	13	15		411		65	24	.	184	1
	Total Government Schools	16	261	536	797	774 2	659 7	..	12	725	35	22	3	797		186	88		522	1
	Total Aided Schools	4	...	180	180	170 6	141 2	105	38	19	1	14		180	.		.	.	3	..
	Total Unaided Schools...		..		...	.	..	..	...	...				...	.	...	...	...	.	.
	Grand Total English Schools, North-East Division .	20	261	716	977	944 8	800 9	105	50	744	39	36	3	977		186	88	...	525	1
	NORTHERN DIVISION.																			
	English Schools.																			
	Government.																			
Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad High School .	1	212	.	212	176·0	159 0	...	...	187	10	15		212	.	173	27	...	..	...
	Do. Branch School No 1 .	1	...	130	130	126·6	112·2	...	...	120	1	9	..	130		...	..	...	...	...
	Do. do No 2 .	1		143	143	126 6	106 1	...	...	132	8	3	..	143	...	...		...	...	.
	Viramgám 1st Grade School.	1	..	77	77	57 4	45 3	...	..	73	2	2		77		10	..	..	...	...
	Camp Deesa School	1	...	32	32	35 5	25 6	...	...	20	4	8	...	32	..	..	.	...	...	...
	2nd Grade School .	1	...	29	29	34 1	23·7	...	...	27	2	.		29	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Aided.																			
	Mission High School, Ahmedabad	1	95	..	95	104 5	78 7	...	5	76	4	9	1	95	5	61	15	..	..	...
	Do 1st Grade do.	1	...	104	104	122 4	101 1	..	3	71	5	17	8	104		19	8		...	...
	Total for the District	8	307	515	822	783·1	651 7	...	8	706	36	63	9	822	5	263	50	...	..	...

No. II—*continued.*

learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		
Kánarese.	French.	Hebrew.	Sindhi.	Hindustani.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation.	Middle School Examination (European and Eurasian Standard V. or Anglo-Vernacular Standard III.)	REMARKS
8H	8I	8J	8K	8L	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	..	...	.	4,972	...	30	1,929	240	...	...	...	7,171	82 12 10	57 6 7	4	...	
...	...	..	...	..	1,611	...	...	1,426	300	...	...	...	3,337	27 11 5	13 6 1	...	13	
...	..	...	...	...	60	.	...	180	...	...	...	...	240	13 4 1	3 5 0	...	...	
...	...	...	...	..	6,643	...	30	3,535	540	...	...	...	10,748	47 11 11	29 8 2	4	13	
...	...	...	...	...	3,525	...	...	3,009	420	...	...	...	6,954	40 5 0	20 6 11	2	8	
...	...	..	...	...	367	...	...	798	55	...	...	...	1,220	20 4 3	6 1 6	..	3	
...	...	..	...		309	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,103	2,214	86 2 3	11 0 6	...	...	
...	...	..	...	..	174	...	...	439	...	74	...	37	724	26 13 4	6 7 1	...	...	17 boys and 29 girls.
...	...	...	...	.	218	...	...	349	...	...	...	7	574	12 12 5	4 13 6	...	...	16 boys and [illegible] girls.
...	...	...	...	...	4,593	...	...	4,595	475	74	...	2,147	11,884	35 11 6	13 12 10	2	11	58 boys and 6 girls.
		.	...	...	18,195	...	1,022	9,405	1,735	180	...	...	30,537	46 4 7	27 9 3	8	30	
	..	...	...	...	945	...	...	1,039	...	74	...	4,272	6,330	44 13 3	6 11 1	...	...	
.	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	..	...	...	19,140	...	1,022	10,444	1,735	254	...		36,867	46 0 6	23 14 4	8	30	
...	...	...	...	...	9,741	388	...	2,667	2,400	...	...	...	15,196	95 9 2	61 4 3	15	...	
...	...	...	...	..	959	...	...	900	1,104	...	...	...	2,963	26 6 6	8 8 9	...	23	
...	...	...	...	..	1,199	35	...	892	846	...	...	...	2,972	28 0 2	11 4 10	...	5	
...	...	...	...	.	564	36	...	169	900	...	...	...	1,669	36 13 6	12 7 2	...	6	
...	...	..	..		303	...	...	188	...	600	...	...	1,091	42 9 11	11 13 4	...	2	
...	...	...	..		425	...	...	113	480	...	...	...	1,018	42 15 3	17 14 11	...	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2,984	2,984	37 14 8	...	7	...	
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,411	1,411	13 15 4	...	...	14	
...	...	...	...	...	13,191	459	...	4,929	5,730	600	...	4,893	29,804	44 15 5	20 3 10	22	55	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. In High Schools.	In Middle Schools.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March. English.	Latin.	Sanskrit.	Persian.	Arabic.	Marathi.	Gujarati.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4C	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	8G
	NORTHERN DIVISION—*continued.*																			
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS.																			
	Government.																			
KAIRA.	Nariad High School ...	2	69	127	196	160·6	140·6	...	..	188	..	8	...	196	...	36	...	...	...	...
	Kaira 1st Grade School ...	1	...	40	40	39·5	32·8	...	...	34	2	4	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dákor 1st Grade School ...	1	...	70	70	76·3	56·7	...	...	68	...	2	...	54	...	16	...	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	4	69	237	306	276·4	230·1	...	...	290	2	14	...	290	.	52	...	...	...	...
	Government.																			
BROACH.	Broach High School ...	2	109	188	297	266·2	216·3	...	1	160	3	133	...	297	...	20	60	...	...	...
	Anklesvar 1st Grade School.	1	...	80	80	57·5	45·3	...	...	51	13	16	...	80	...	...	9	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	3	109	268	377	323·7	261·6	...	1	211	16	149	...	377	...	20	69	...	...	...
	Government.																			
SURAT.	Surat High School	1	240	...	240	226·3	186·5	...	...	197	3	40	...	240	...	142	69	..	...	...
	Do. Branch School ...	1	...	369	369	348·8	297·7	...	...	326	14	29	...	369	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bulsár 1st Grade School ...	1	...	113	113	101·0	84·5	...	...	93	6	14	...	113	...	12	...	...	...	...
	Navsári do. ...	1	...	76	76	80·0	65·7	...	...	42	...	34	...	76	...	4	...	...	...	...
	Surat Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy School	1	...	122	122	124·9	103·8	...	...	...	...	122	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided.																			
	Surat Mission High School.	1	101	...	101	93·0	72·0	..	1	55	1	44	...	101	...	27	36	...	...	...
	Do. 1st Grade	1	...	126	126	107·0	90·0	2	...	70	12	42	...	126	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Jehangirji do.	1	...	124	124	88·1	76·2	...	...	81	12	31	...	124	...	24	5	...	...	...
	Unaided.																			
	Cowasji Jehangirji Navsári High School	1	70	...	70	60·9	47·8	...	...	18	...	52	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2nd Grade	2	...	48	48	41·4	28·6	...	...	18	...	30	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	11	411	978	1,389	1271·4	1052·8	2	1	900	48	438	...	1,389	...	209	110	...	..	...
REWA KANTHA.	*Government.*																			
	2nd Grade	1	...	9	9	13·0	9·4	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the State ..	1	...	9	9	13·0	9·4	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Government.																			
KATHIA'WA'R.	Rájkot High School ...	2	132	158	290	255·7	232·3	2	...	263	15	10	...	290	...	114	11	...	...	...
	Bhávnagar do. ...	1	124	...	124	110·0	84·1	...	...	116	1	7	...	124	...	65	14	...	...	...
	Junágad do. ...	2	57	85	142	126·3	112·7	...	...	139	3	...	...	142	...	51	2	...	...	...
	Navánagar do. ...	2	27	110	137	121·4	104·4	...	...	133	2	1	...	137	...	26	...	...	...	...
	Bhávnagar 1st Grade ...	1	...	230	230	205·9	174·1	...	...	220	6	4	1	230	..	...	...	...	...	...
	2nd Grade	7	...	365	365	318·4	258·3	...	...	336	25	4	...	365	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided.																			
	2nd Grade	2	...	40	40	37·0	25·9	...	...	40	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the State ...	17	340	988	1,328	1174·7	991·8	2	...	1,247	52	26	1	1,328	...	282	27	..	...	...

No. II—*continued.*

Learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		
Kánarese.	French.	Hebrew.	Sindhí.	Hindustání.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation.	Middle School Examination (European and Eurasian Standard V or Anglo-Vernacular Standard III.)	REMARKS.
8H	8I	8J	8K	8L	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	...	...	5,379	63	156	1,916	240	...	...	...	7,754	55 2 4	38 4 1	7	14	
...	...	...	...	...	993	...	...	355	300	...	...	...	1,648	50 3 11	30 4 5	...	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,598	1,598	28 2 11	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	6,372	63	156	2,271	540	...	...	1,598	11,000	47 13 11	27 11 1	7	19	
...	...	...	...	...	6,070	441	...	3,671	600	...	...	...	10,782	49 13 6	28 1 10	3	18	
...	...	...	...	...	179	...	...	185	720	...	...	...	1,084	23 14 10	3 15 3	...	3	
...	...	...	...	...	6,249	441	...	3,856	1,320	...	...	...	11,866	45 5 9	23 14 2	3	21	
...	...	...	...	...	10,942	196	...	4,875	...	...	...	...	16,013	85 13 9	58 10 9	15	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2,169	27	...	2,268	1,260	...	...	...	5,724	19 3 8	7 4 7	...	34	
...	...	...	...	...	1,324	194	557	444	600	...	...	...	3,119	36 14 7	15 10 8	...	8	
...	...	...	...	...	705	...	433	406	...	...	...	...	1,541	23 8 0	10 11 8	...	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,525	3,525	33 15 3	...	...	12	
...	...	...	...	...	981	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,479	5,460	75 13 4	13 10 0	7	...	
...	...	...	...	...	406	...	...	...	...	...	...	918	1,324	24 11 5	4 8 5	...	8*	Last year's examination (1879-80.)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	910	910	11 15 1	...	...	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,975	4,975	104 1 1	...	3	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	679	679	23 11 10	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	16,527	417	990	7,993	1,860	...	...	15,486	43,273	41 1 8	15 11 2	25	73	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	570	570	60 10 3	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	570	570	60 10 3	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,547	...	14,547	62 9 11	...	7	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,660	...	8,660	102 15 7	...	5	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,555	...	7,555	67 0 7	...	4	15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,514	...	8,514	81 8 8	...	2	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,974	...	4,974	28 9 1	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,845	...	8,845	34 3 11	...	...	30	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	554	554	21 6 3	...	...	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,095	554	53,649	54 1 6	...	18	77	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. In High Schools.	In Middle Schools.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on 31st March. English.	Latin.	Sanskrit.	Persian.	Arabic.	Marátha.	Gujaráti.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	8G
Mahi Kantha and Pálanpur.	NORTHERN DIVISION *continued.*																			
	English Schools. *Government.*																			
	Pálanpur 1st Grade ...	1	...	38	38	36·5	25·5	...	...	31	5	2	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2nd Grade	2	..	34	34	28·2	20·7	...	...	32	2	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the State ...	3	...	72	72	64·7	46·2	...	...	63	7	2	...	72	...	..	...	...	...	...
Cutch.	*Unaided.*																			
	Bhúj High School	1	43	...	43	39·5	35·8	...	...	35	6	2	...	43	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. 1st Grade	1	...	84	84	80·6	69·9	...	...	69	12	3	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mándvi	1	...	29	29	32·0	22·1	...	...	26	3	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the State ...	3	43	113	156	152·1	127·8	...	...	130	21	5	...	156	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Government Schools	36	970	2,555	3,525	3176·4	2666·6	2	1	2,929	127	465	1	3,525	...	679	192	...	...	...
	Total Aided Schools .	5	196	354	550	515·0	418·0	2	9	353	34	143	9	550	5	131	64	..	...	...
	Total Unaided Schools ...	9	113	271	384	367·7	286·8	...	...	274	21	89	..	368	..	16	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total English Schools, Northern Division ...	50	1,279	3,180	4,459	4059·1	3371·4	4	10	3,556	182	697	10	4,443	5	826	256	...	...	...
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.																			
Belgaum.	English Schools.																			
	Sardárs' High School, Belgaum	1	157	...	157	154·45	128·57	..	1	150	2	3	1	157	...	74	...	...	47	...
	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Belgaum ...	1	...	67	67	64·6	57·7	...	...	66	1	..	...	67	...	...	...	..	30	...
	Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	13	...	238	238	213·3	180·	...	...	232	6	...	...	238	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	15	157	305	462	432·35	366·27	...	1	448	9	3	1	462	...	74	...	...	77	...
	Aided.																			
	London Mission High School, Belgaum	2	77	101	178	176·21	141·2	...	7	156	6	3	6	178	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Pensioners' School, Belgaum.	1	...	36	36	32·1	28·8	27	9	...	...	...	...	36	7	...	...	...	...	...
	Convent School do.	1	...	32	32	24·5	20·5	2	23	...	2	5	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4	77	169	246	232·81	190·5	29	39	156	8	8	6	246	7	...	...	...	...	..
	Total for the District ...	19	234	474	708	665·16	556·77	29	40	604	17	11	7	708	7	74	...	...	77	...
Dhárwár.	*Government.*																			
	High School, Dhárwár ...	2	133	100	233	207·5	168·3	2	1	228	2	...	...	233	...	66	...	..	...	...
	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Hubli ...	1	...	100	100	82·	67·23	...	...	99	1	...	..	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	19	...	432	432	333·9	257·	...	...	421	11	...	...	432	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Total ..	22	133	632	765	623·4	492·53	2	1	748	14	...	...	765	...	66	...	...	...	
	Aided.																			
	Dhárwár German Mission First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	1	...	81	81	57·	42·09	...	3	74	4	...	...	81	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Total for the District ..	23	133	713	846	680·4	534·62	2	4	822	18	...	..	846	...	66	...	...	...	..
Kaládgi.	*Government.*																			
	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Kaládgi ...	1	...	75	75	64·4	52·8	...	...	75	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	17	...
	Second Grade Schools	4	...	69	69	68·7	60·9	...	...	65	2	2	...	69	...	...	...	.	...	...
	Total ..	5	...	144	144	133·1	113·7	...	...	140	2	2	...	144	...	...	...	...	17	..
	Total for the District ...	5	...	144	144	133·1	113·7	...	...	140	2	2	...	144	...	...	...	...	17	...

No. II—*continued.*

March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		
Kánarese.	French.	Hebrew.	Sindhi.	Hindostáni.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rate or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation.	Middle School Examination (European and Eurasian Standard V. or Anglo-Vernacular Standard III.)	REMARKS.
8H	8I	8J	8K	8L	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	6H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,023	1,023	40 1 11	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,190	1,190	57 7 10	...	...	6	
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,213	2,213	47 14 5	...	...	7	
...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,013	4,013	112 1 6	...	1	...	
...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,396	2,396	34 4 5	...	..	7	
...	..	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,083	1,083	49 0 1	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,492	7,492	58 9 11	...	1	9	
...	...	...	.	.	40,952	1,380	1,146	19,049	9,450	600	53,095	6,308	1,31,980	49 7 10	15 5 8	58	221	
...	...	...	...		1,387	...	...	...	..	...	...	10,702	12,089	28 14 9	3 5 1	14	26	
...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,298	15,298	53 5 5	...	4	14	
...	...	...	...	..	42,339	1,380	1,146	19,049	9,450	600	53,095	32,308	1,59,367	47 4 3	12 8 7	76	261	
36	...	...	...	..	6,120	23	62	2,729	...	2,892	...	...	11,826	91 15 8	47 9 7	10	...	
37	..	...	...	...	1,746	...	..	831	...	...	...	...	2,577	44 10 1	30 4 2	...	23	
238		...	...	...	1,504	...	...	1,203	600	430	...	...	3,737	20 12 1	8 5 1	...	91	
311	..	..	...	.	9,370	23	62	4,763	600	3,322	...	...	18,140	49 8 5	25 9 5	10	114	
178	...	...	...		1,666	...	...	677	...	6	...	...	2,349	17 8 0	12 6 7	7	28	
..	...	...	...	.	902	...	...	583	...	465	...	..	1,950	67 11 4	37 5 4	...	27	
...	...	...	..	..	199	...	...	123	...	...	...	...	322	12 7 0	9 10 6	...	9	
178	..	...	...	.	2,767	...	...	1,383	...	471	...	...	4,621	24 4 1	14 8 4	7	64	
489	.	...	...	.	12,137	23	62	6,146	600	3,793	...	...	22,761	40 14 1	21 12 9	17	178	
167	...	...	...	...	7,165	580	785	3,762	...	...	...	...	12,292	73 0 7	42 9 1	2	39	
100	...	...		..	916	96	..	637	650	...	...	..	2,299	34 4 2	13 7 9	...	37	
432	..	...	..	..	1,818	...	...	1,157	240	...	...	...	3,215	12 8 1	7 1 2	...	104	
699	...	...	...	..	9,899	676	785	5,556	890	...	...	...	17,806	36 2 2	20 1 6	2	180	
81	...	...	...	...	465	...	...	248	...	...	...	1,237	1,950	4 10 1	1 1 10	...	20	
780	...	...	...	...	10,364	676	785	5,804	890	...	...	1,237	19,756	36 15 3	19 4 2	2	200	
58	..	...	...	..	1,790	452	...	789	...	...	..	...	3,031	57 6 5	31 14 3	...	31	
69	.	...	...	.	628	...	..	525	337	70	...	...	1,560	25 9 7	10 4 8	...	27	
127	...	...	...	.	2,418	452	...	1,314	337	70	...	...	4,591	40 5 2	21 4 1	...	58	
127	..	...	..	..	2,418	452	...	1,314	337	70	..	...	4,591	40 5 2	21 4 1	...	58	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. In High Schools.	In Middle Schools.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on 31st English.	Latin.	Sanskrit.	Persian.	Arabic.	Marátthi.	Gujaráti.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	8G
	SOUTHERN DIVISION —*continued.*																			
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS.																			
	Government.																			
KA'NARA.	High School, Kárwár ...	2	56	67	123	131·	103·2	...	19	101	3	...	...	123	...	20	...	...	...	...
	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Kumta ...	1	...	65	65	58·5	45·	...	7	58	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	3	...	58	58	59·7	49·8	...	...	55	2	...	1	58	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the District...	6	56	190	246	249·2	198·	...	26	214	5	...	1	246	...	20	...	...	...	...
	Unaided.																			
KOLHA'PUR.	Rájárám High School, Kolhápur	2	152	141	293	278·58	244·04	...	1	286	6	...	...	293	...	130	1	...	162	...
	Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	6	...	107	107	100·7	81·4	...	1	102	4	...	...	107	...	...	...	...	107	...
	Total Kolhápur State ...	8	152	248	400	379·28	326·34	...	2	388	10	...	...	400	...	130	1	...	269	...
MIRAJ.	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Miraj ...	1	...	109	109	100·	79·1	...	...	106	3	...	...	109	...	55	...	...	54	...
SA'NGLI.	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Sángli	1	...	96	96	83·	71·	...	...	96	...	...	..	96	...	25	...	...	71	...
	Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	1	...	52	52	55·2	44·9	...	...	52	..	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	52	...
	Total Sángli State ...	2	...	148	148	138·2	115·9	...	...	148	...	...	...	148	...	25	...	...	123	...
JAMKHANDI.	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Jamkhandi ...	1	...	58	58	45·	31·	...	...	58	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	58	...
MUDHOL.	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Mudhol ...	1	...	66	66	57·9	45·7	...	.	66	...	...	...	66	..	9	...	..	57	...
KURUNDVA'D.	Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Kurundvád.	1	...	19	19	21·66	17·83	...	...	19	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	19	...
RA'MDURG.	Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Rámdurg ...	1	...	25	25	23·	20·5	...	...	25	...	...	...	25	...	..	...	...	...	...
SAVANU'R.	Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Savanúr ...	1	..	32	32	26·	20·	...	...	22	10	...	...	32	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Grand Total States' Schools.	16	152	705	857	794·04	656·37	...	2	832	23	...	...	857	...	219	1	...	580	...
	Total Government Schools .	48	346	1,271	1,617	1438·05	1170·5	3	27	1,550	30	5	2	1,617	...	160	...	...	94	...
	Total Aided Schools ...	5	77	250	327	289·81	232·59	29	44	240	9	7	...	327	7	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Unaided Schools ...	16	152	705	857	791·04	656 37	...	2	832	23	...	...	857	..	219	1	..	580	...
	Grand Total English Schools, Southern Division..	69	575	2,226	2,801	2518·9	2059·46	32	73	2,622	62	12	2	2,801	7	379	1	...	674	

No. II—*continued.*

March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		Remarks.
Kánarese.	French.	Hebrew.	Sindhi.	Hindustání.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation.	Middle School Examination (European and Eurasian Standard V, or Anglo-Vernacular Standard III.)	
8H	8I	8J	8K	8L	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
103	...	...	...	...	4,405	...	...	1,965	240	...	...	...	6,610	64 0 0	42 10 9	1	21	
65	...	...	...	...	386	...	...	366	1,200	...	...	...	1,952	43 6 8	8 0 10	...	5	
58	...	...	...	...	151	...	...	233	900	...	...	...	1,284	25 13 9	3 0 2	...	29	
226	...	...	...	...	4,942	...	...	2,564	2,340	...	..	...	9,846	49 11 7	24 15 4	1	55	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,119	11,107	...	...	10,077	...	22,303	80 0 6	...	11	74	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	735	...	...	4,711	...	5,446	66 14 5	...	...	42	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,119	11,842	...	...	14,788	...	27,749	85 0 5	...	11	116	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	...	...	2,322	...	2,531	31 15 11	...	...	44	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,424	...	106	...	...	1,067	...	2,597	36 9 2	...	...	27	
...	...	...	..	...	...	2,191	...	266	...	...	...	...	2,457	54 11 5	..	...	19	
...	...	...	..	...	...	3,615	...	372	...	...	1,067	...	5,054	43 9 8	...	...	46	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	28	...	...	1,644	...	1,672	53 14 4	...	...	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	45	...	...	1,379	3	1,511	33 1 0	...	..	26	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	575	...	...	653	36 9 11	...	...	...	
25	...	...	...	...	...	599	..	63	...	...	3	69	734	35 12 11	...	...	...	
32	...	...	...	...	...	1,474	...	179	...	...	...	...	1,653	82 10 4	...	...	5	
57	...	...	...	...	...	5,688	1,203	12,816	...	575	21,203	72	41,557	63 5 0	...	...	244	
1363	...	...	...	.	26,629	1,151	847	14,197	4,167	3,392	...	...	50,383	43 0 8	22 9 0	13	407	
259	...	..	...	...	3,232	...	...	1,631	...	471	...	1,237	6,571	24 8 0	13 14 3	7	84	
57	..	...	...	...	...	5,688	1,203	12,816	...	575	21,203	72	41,557	63 5 0	...	11	244	
1673	...	..	...	..	29,861	6,839	2,050	28,644	4,167	4,438	21,203	1,309	98,511	47 13 7	14 7 0	31	735	

SUBSIDIARY

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.						Number of Scholars on the						
			In High Schools.	In Middle Schools.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Gounesand Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	English.	Latin.	Sanskrit.	Persian.	Arabic.	Marátht.	Gujarátí.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	8G
	SIND.																			
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS.																			
	Government.																			
KARA'CHI.	Karáchi Narayan Jagannath High School	2	117	149	266	255·4	217·0	5	1	159	27	72	2	266	1	1	113	...	28	57
	Tatta 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	1	...	62	62	57·2	46·4	1	...	58	3	...	...	62	...	...	9	...	...	...
	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	2	...	101	101	65	48	..	...	83	18	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5	117	312	429	377·6	311·4	6	1	300	48	72	2	429	1	1	122	...	28	57
	Aided.																			
	St. Patrick's School, Karáchi	2	12	184	196	198·6	147·9	63	118	7	7	...	1	196	24	...	...	...	...	...
	Grammar School do. ...	2	15	104	119	81·8	66·8	119	...	...	...	...	...	119	10	...	...	...	...	...
	Mission Anglo-Vernacular School do.	2	38	102	140	142	100·3	...	7	107	21	3	2	140	...	...	32	...	7	29
	European and Eurasian School, Manora do. ...	1	...	20	20	20	20	18	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Virbaji 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School do. ...	1	...	18	18	20	16	...	...	...	...	18	...	18	..	...	...	...	...	18
	Total ...	8	65	428	493	462·4	351	200	127	114	28	21	3	493	34	...	32	...	7	47
	Total for the District...	13	182	740	922	840	662·4	206	128	414	76	93	5	922	35	1	154	...	35	104
HYDERABAD.	*Government.*																			
	Hyderabad High School ...	2	181	119	300	279	238·7	1	...	273	23	2	1	300	...	...	176	...	...	...
	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	2	...	50	50	37	28	...	..	49	1	...	...	50	..	...	..	...	...	...
	Total ...	4	181	169	350	316	266·7	1	...	322	24	2	1	350	...	...	176	...	...	...
	Aided.																			
	Hyderabad Mission Anglo-Vernacular School ...	2	67	81	148	130	95	...	1	143	4	...	...	148	...	...	56	...	...	...
	St. Joseph's School ...	1	..	23	23	22·8	19·8	14	9	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	2	...	122	122	127	112	...	...	111	11	...	...	122	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Total ...	5	67	226	293	279·8	226·8	14	10	254	15	...	...	293	...	...	56	...	...	...
	Total for the District...	9	248	395	643	595·8	493·5	15	10	576	39	2	1	643	...	...	232	...	...	...
SHIKÁRPUR.	*Government.*																			
	Shikárpur High School ..	2	53	113	166	159·7	124·7	...	...	152	14	...	...	166	...	...	53	...	...	...
	Sukkur Anglo-Vernacular School	1	...	139	139	132·9	94·4	1	...	123	14	1	...	139	...	...	13	...	...	...
	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	1	...	132	132	131	96	...	...	122	9	...	1	132	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4	53	384	437	423·6	315·1	1	..	397	37	1	1	437	...	...	66	...	...	...
	Aided.																			
	Sukkur European and Eurasian School	1	...	28	28	28	28	21	7	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the District...	5	53	412	465	451·6	343·1	22	7	397	37	1	1	465	...	...	...	...	...	...
THAR AND PARKAR.	*Government.*																			
	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	1	...	19	19	24	14	...	...	13	6	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	19
	Total for the District...	1	...	19	19	24	14	...	...	13	6	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	19

FORM No. II.—*continued.*

31st March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		
Kánarese.	French.	Hebrew.	Sindhi.	Hindustáni.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation.	Middle School Examination (European and Eurasian Standard V, or Anglo-Vernacular Standard III.)	Remarks.
8H	8I	8J	8K	8L	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	63	3	7,793	253	...	2,817	495	..	...	...	11,358	52 4 9	35 14 4	10	94	
...	...	...	53	..	755	...	...	122	861	...	...	...	1,738	37 4 0	16 3 2	...	35	
...	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	328	600	...	...	...	928	19 3 0	...	...	46	
...	...	...	217	3	8,548	253	..	3,267	1,956	...	...	...	14,024	45 0 0	27 6 4	10	175	
...	...	...	...	..	1,535	...	...	2,067	...	...	...	724	4,326	29 3 2	10 4 9	...	96	
...	...	...	...	7	1,050	...	180	2,500	..	1,660	...	130	5,520	82 9 7	15 11 2	...	27	
...	...	...	72	...	1,284	...	...	452	...	...	...	1,268	3,004	29 14 4	12 12 9	1	44	69 boys and 50 girls.
...	...	...	...	...	274	...	...	592	...	...	...	14	880	44 0 0	13 11 2	...	15	
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	84	...	47	...	358	489	30 8 0	...	...	17	11 boys and 9 girls.
...	...	...	72	7	4,143	...	180	5,695	...	1,707	...	2,494	14,219	40 8 0	11 12 9	1	199	12 boys and 6 girls.
...	...	...	289	10	12,691	253	180	8,962	1,956	1,707	...	2,494	28,243	42 9 7	19 1 7	11	374	
...	...	...	118	6	7,653	321	...	4,050	710	...	...	5	12,739	53 4 9	32 0 9	4	61	
...	...	...	50	..	...	...	...	133	608	...	...	...	741	26 6 4	...	...	28	
...	...	...	168	6	7,653	321	...	4,183	1,318	...	...	5	13,480	50 8 0	28 9 7	4	89	
...	...	...	92	...	1,649	...	...	551	...	...	..	...	2,200	23 1 7	17 4 9	1	31	
...	...	...	...	...	1,059	...	...	144	...	120	...	128	1,451	73 3 2	55 1 7	...	11	
...	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	507	...	...	...	22	529	4 11 2	...	...	67	17 boys and 6 girls.
...	...	...	214	..	2,708	...	...	1,202	...	120	...	150	4,180	18 6 10	23 8 0	1	109	
...	...	...	382	6	10,361	321	...	5,385	1,318	120	...	155	17,660	35 12 6	20 15 11	5	198	
...	...	...	113	...	3,140	249	...	1,519	2,856	...	...	...	7,764	62 3 2	25 1 7	2	58	
...	...	...	126	...	751	..	...	434	1,200	...	..	...	2,385	25 3 2	7 14 4	...	50	
...	...	...	132	...	...	...	...	300	1,182	...	...	19	1,501	15 9 7	...	...	63	
...	...	...	371	..	3,891	249	...	2,253	5,238	...	...	19	11,650	36 14 4	12 4 9	2	171	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	218	...	70	...	...	288	10 3 2	...	...	...	19 boys and 9 girls.
...	...	..	371	..	3,891	249	...	2,471	5,238	70	..	19	11,938	34 11 2	11 4 9	2	171	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	708	...	...	...	708	50 8 0	...	...	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	708	...	...	...	708	50 8 0	...	...	10	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. In High Schools.	In Middle Schools.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on 31st English.	Latin.	Sanskrit.	Persian.	Arabic.	Marathi.	Gujarati.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	8G
	SIND—*contd.*																			
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS—*contd.*																			
	Government.																			
UPPER SIND FRONTIER.	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	1	...	25	25	25	13	...	...	17	8	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the District ..	1	...	25	25	25	13	...	...	17	8	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Government Schools .	15	351	909	1,260	1166·2	920·2	8	1	1,049	123	75	4	1,260	1	1	364	...	28	76
	Total Aided Schools ..	14	132	682	814	770·2	605·8	235	144	368	43	21	3	814	34	...	88	...	7	47
	Total Unaided Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total English Schools, Sind	29	483	1,591	2,074	1936·4	1,526	243	145	1,417	166	96	7	2,074	35	1	452	...	35	123
	ADEN.																			
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS.																			
ADEN.	Government Aden English School	1	...	68	68	Information not available.		..	...	18	39	9	2	68	...	...			Information	
	Total Government Schools.	159	3,359	7,790	11,149	10,235·85	8,663·0	18	72	9,125	465	1,419	50	11,149	184	1,911	1,064	...	2,526	1,348
	Total Aided Schools ...	74	1,565	5,387	6,952	6,573·61	5,502·59	1,684	1,584	2,146	277	1,177	84	6,617	713	328	488	...	1,107	651
	Total Unaided Schools ...	40	352	1,512	1,864	1,791·74	1,423·17	17	4	1,625	53	159	6	1,848	12	314	3	...	894	...
	Grand Total English Schools.	273	5,276	14,689	19,965	18,601·20	15,588·76	1,719	1,660	12,896	795	2,755	140	19,614	909	2,553	1,555	...	4,527	1,999

SUBSIDIARY FORM

Statistical Return of Female High and Middle Schools

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. In High Schools.	In Middle Schools.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on 31st English.	Latin.	Marathi.	Gujarati.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	8A	8B	8C	8D
	CENTRAL DIVISION,															
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS.															
	Aided.															
POONA.	St. Mary's Girls' School, Poona	2	19	63	82	67	60	79	2	...	...	1	82	...	10	...
	Victoria Girls' do. do.	1	...	87	87	77	57	70	2	2	12	1	87	4	24	...
	Convent School, Poona ...	1	...	135	135	146	133	124	11	...	...	...	135	...	...	...
	St. Ann's do. do. ...	1	...	34	34	28	21	...	34	...	...	...	34	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	5	19	319	338	318	271	273	49	2	12	2	338	4	34	...
	Aided.															
RATNA'GIRI.	All Saints' Girls' School (Dápoli)	1	...	25	25	23	20	...	16	9	...	...	4	...	25	...
	Total for the District ...	1	...	25	25	23	20	...	16	9	...	...	4	...	25	...

No. II—*continued.*

March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		Remarks.
Kanarese.	French.	Hebrew.	Sindhi.	Hindustan.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation.	Middle School Examination (European and Eurasian Standard V., or Anglo-Vernacular Standard III.)	
8H	8I	8J	8K	8L	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	25	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	46 1 7	...	...	10	
...	...	...	25	.	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	46 1 7	...	...	10	
...	...	...	781	9	20,092	1,423	...	9,703	9,220	...	...	24	40,462	43 14 4	21 12 9	16	455	
...	...	...	286	7	6,851	...	180	7,115	...	1,897	...	2,644	18,687	30 13 6	13 12 9	2	308	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1,067	16	26,943	1,423	180	16,818	9,220	1,897	...	2,668	59,149	32 3 2	17 9 7	18	763	
not available.					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
,363	...	10	781	9	1,50,980	4,000	8,429	1,33,074	30,847	5,690	53,095	6,638	3,92,753	45 5 4	17 6 10	191	1,267	
259	13	5	286	7	62,411	...	17,021	91,867	...	36,720	...	1,00,161	3,08,160	56 0 5	11 5 6	94	489	
57	...	...	...	..	...	5,927	1,203	18,553	...	1,865	24,069	16,814	68,431	48 12 6	...	20	283	
1,679	13	15	1,067	16	2,13,391	9,927	26,653	2,43,494	30,847	44,275	77,164	1,23,613	7,69,394	41 5 9	11 7 6	305	2,039	

No. III.

English, for the official year 1880-81.

March learning		Expenditure.					Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		Remarks
French.	Portuguese.	Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation.	Middle School Examination (European and Eurasian Standard V., or Anglo-Vernacular Standard III.)	
8E	8F	9A	9B	9C	9D	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
9	...	1,518	3,027	..	482	5,027	83 12 6	25 4 10	...	1	
1	...	926	2,160	1,250	439	4,775	83 12 4	16 3 11	...	1	
...	...	2,987	1,860	...	14,517	19,364	145 9 6	22 7 4	...	3	
...	...	149	...	...	601	750	25 11 5	7 1 6	...	...	
10	...	5,580	7,047	1,250	16,039	29,916	110 6 3	20 9 5	...	5	
...	...	...	..	37	306	343	17 2 5	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	37	306	343	17 2 5	...	...	...	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. In High Schools.	In Middle Schools.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on 31st English.	Latin.	Marátháti.	Gujarátí.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	8A	8B	8C	8D
	CENTRAL DIVISION —*continued.*															
	English Schools.															
	Aided.															
Thana.	St. Joseph's Female Institution, Bándora	1	...	206	206	204	164	10	141	...	5	...	206	...	...	...
	Aided.															
Island of Bombay.	Indo-British Institution ..	1	...	55	55	59	46	53	2	...	...	...	55	...	8	...
	Mrs. Thomas' European and Eurasian School, Khetvádi.	1	...	30	30	31	24	17	3	6	4	...	30	...	1	...
	St. Joseph's Female School, Cavel	1	...	98	98	92	76	8	90	...	...	...	98	...	...	...
	Mariana Christiania Viegas' School, Lower Máhím ...	1	...	88	88	88	62	2	85	...	1	...	54	...	...	...
	Convent School, Mázgaon .	1	...	73	73	73	60	60	10	...	...	3	73	...	..	...
	Sir Cowasji Jehangirji Readymoney School ...	1	...	25	25	18	14	...	...	...	25	...	25	...	...	25
	Convent School, Fort ...	1	...	53	53	53	45	39	14	...	...	...	53	...	...	...
	St. Peter's School, Mázgaon	1	...	71	71	71	64	70	1	...	...	...	71	...	1	...
	Bombay Education Society's School, Byculla ...	1	...	169	169	171	125	169	...	...	...	...	138	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	9	...	662	662	650	516	418	205	6	30	3	597	...	10	25
	Grand Total Aided Schools, Central Division ...	16	19	1,212	1,231	1201	971	751	411	17	47	5	1,145	4	69	25
	Total Aided Schools ...	16	19	1,212	1,231	1201	971	751	411	17	47	5	1,145	4	69	25
	Grand Total English Schools, Central Division ...	16	19	1,212	1,231	1201	971	751	411	17	47	5	1,145	4	69	25
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.															
	English Schools.															
	Aided.															
Belgaum	Convent School, Belgaum .	1	...	45	45	34·1	25 4	29	16	...	...	...	45	2	...	...
	Total Aided Schools .	1	...	45	45	34·1	25·4	29	16	...	...	...	45	2	...	...
	Grand Total English Schools, Southern Division	1	...	45	45	34·1	25·4	29	16	...	...	...	45	2	...	...
	SIND.															
	English Schools.															
	Aided.															
Kará'chi	Convent School, Karáchi ...	2	6	115	121	123	93	78	43	...	...	...	121	...	...	...
	Total Aided Schools ...	2	6	115	121	123	93	78	43	...	...	...	121	...	...	...
	Grand Total English Schools, Sind .	2	6	115	121	123	93	78	43	...	...	...	121	...	...	...
	Total Aided Schools ..	19	25	1,372	1,397	1,358·1	1,089·4	858	470	17	47	5	1,311	6	69	25
	Grand Total English Schools.	19	25	1,372	1,397	1,358 1	1,079·4	858	470	17	47	5	1,311	6	69	25

No. III—*concluded.*

March learning		Expenditure.					Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		
French.	Portuguese.	Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation.	Middle School Examination (European and Eurasian Standard V, or Anglo-Vernacular Standard III.)	Remarks.
8E	8F	9A	9B	9C	9D	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	3,037	1,080	...	1,883	6,000	36 9 4	2 0 10	...	...	
...	...		Included	in boys' sc	hool.		.....	.....	...	3	
...	...	...	42	...	754	796	33 2 8	.....	...	...	
...	...	...	755	...	2,239	2,994	39 6 4	.....	...	2	
3	34	...	440	1,599	...	2,039	32 14 2	.....	...	...	
23	...	1,698	2,874	...	619	5,191	86 8 3	28 4 10	...	7	
...	...	133	137	...	...	270	19 4 6	9 8 0	...	...	
14	...	1,255	1,746	...	805	3,806	84 9 3	27 14 2	...	4	
9	...	1,004	1,402	507	2,204	5,117	79 12 9	15 11 0	...	5	
...	...	...	Included	in boys' sc	hool.		.....	.....	...	...	
49	34	4,090	7,396	2,106	6,621	20,213	39 2 9	7 14 9	..	21	
59	34	12,707	15,523	3,393	24,849	56,472	58 2 6	13 4 1	...	26	
59	34	12,707	15,523	3,393	24,849	56,472	58 2 6	13 4 1	...	26	
59	34	12,707	15,523	3,393	24,849	56,472	58 2 6	13 4 1	...	26	
...	...	646	549	...	650	1,845	72 10 2	25 6 11	...	23	
...	...	646	549	...	650	1,845	72 10 2	25 6 11	...	23	
...	...	646	549	...	650	1,845	72 10 2	25 6 11	...	23	
11	...	1,990	1,959	...	954	4,903	52 11 2	21 6 4	...	66	
11	...	1,990	1,959	...	954	4,903	52 11 2	21 6 4	...	66	
11	..	1,990	1,959	...	954	4,903	52 11 2	21 6 4	...	66	
70	34	15,343	18,031	3,393	26,453	63,220	57 1 9	14 1 4	...	115	
70	34	15,34	18,031	3393	26,453	63,220	57 1 9	14 1 4	...	115	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

Statistical Return of Primary Schools (Vernacular)

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.						Number of Scholars on			
			Upper Division.	Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Marátthi.	Gujaráti.	Hindustani.	Kánarese.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D
	CENTRAL DIVISION.																
	Day Schools.																
Poona.	Government...	223	3,928	6,816	10,744	10,592	8,113	1	13	10,092	557	2	79	10,744	...	123	...
	Aided... By results ...	4	...	181	181	187	146	...	42	123	9	1	6	181	...	...	...
	Aided... Indigenous ...	20	...	1,157	1,157	1,132	916	...	...	1,120	36	...	1	1,157		Information	
	Unaided—Bhor	11	...	260	260	244	172	...	...	252	8	...	...	260	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	258	3,928	8,414	12,342	12,155	9,347	1	55	11,587	610	3	86	12,342	...	123	...
	Night Schools.																
Poona.	Government...	1	...	27	27	25	19	...	...	17	10	...	...	27	...	...	...
	Aided...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	1	...	27	27	25	19	...	...	17	10	...	...	27	...	...	...
	Day Schools.																
Shola'pur.	Government...	158	1,372	5,105	6,477	6,321	4,787	...	2	6,095	365	15	...	6,477	11	55	...
	Aided ... By results ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided ... Indigenous ...	2	...	81	81	99	72	...	...	77	4	...	...	81	...	...	...
	Unaided . Modnimb ...	8	...	228	228	228	166	...	...	226	2	...	...	228	...	...	...
	Unaided . Akalkot ...	13	91	423	514	493	390	...	...	433	81	...	...	484	...	...	30
	Total for the District ...	181	1,463	5,837	7,300	7,141	5,415	...	2	6,831	452	15	...	7,270	11	55	30
	Night Schools.																
Shola'pur.	Government...	2	...	48	48	45	37	...	...	47	1	...	...	13	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	2	...	48	48	45	37	...	...	47	1	...	...	13	...	...	...
	Day Schools.																
Sátára.	Government...	214	3,351	8,308	11,659	11,411	8,724	...	7	10,922	723	5	2	11,659	...	271	...
	Aided ... By results ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided ... Indigenous ...	6	...	389	389	356	289	...	...	381	8	...	...	389	...	...	...
	Unaided... Bhor	7	...	206	206	207	155	...	...	205	1	...	...	206	...	...	...
	Unaided... Akalkot ...	1	...	38	38	41	32	...	...	35	3	...	...	38	...	...	...
	Unaided... Phaltan ...	15	157	391	548	467	342	...	...	523	25	...	..	548	...	...	...
	Unaided... Aundh ...	15	...	584	584	555	418	...	...	557	27	...	...	565	...	...	19
	Unaided... Jath... ...	12	233	275	508	475	326	...	...	462	46	...	...	508	...	..	...
		270	3,741	10,191	13,932	13,512	10,286	...	7	13,085	833	5	2	13,913	...	271	19
	Night Schools.																
Sátára.	Government...	4	...	169	169	149	96	...	...	162	7	...	...	169	...	...	...
	Aided...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	4	...	169	169	149	96	...	...	162	7	...	...	169	...	...	...

No. IV.

for Boys for the official year 1880-81.

31st March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		Remarks.
Sindhi.	Portuguese.	Hebrew.	Sanscrit.	Hindustani.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard IV).	Lower Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard II).	
8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	...	...	15,586	20,748	...	9,695	637	...	...	51	46,717	5 12 2	1 14 9	191	713	
...	...	...	...	...	122	...	...	73	...	149	...	255	599	4 1 8	0 13 4	3	1	
not given.																2	16	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,226	...	171	...	...	...	—171	2,226	12 15 1	.....	1	6	
...	...	...	...	...	15,708	22,974	...	9,939	637	149	...	135	49,542	5 4 10	1 10 10	197	736	
...	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	82	4 5 1	2 15 2	...	7	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	82	4 5 1	2 15 2	...	7	
...	...	...	...	...	10,239	14,331	...	3,675	522	...	...	...	28,767	6 0 2	2 2 1	69	318	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	..	...	...	...	Information not		given.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	73	...	...	...	—103	1,470	8 13 8	...	9	31	
...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	208	...	...	...	3,869	4,077	10 7 3	...			
...	...	...	...	...	10,239	14,331	1,500	3,956	522	...	...	3,766	34,314	6 0 2	2 2 1	78	356	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	120	3 13 11	...	..	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	120	3 13 11	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	19,231	30,413	...	7,344	75	...	...	...	57,063	6 8 8	2 3 4	319	860	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	Information not		given.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	28	
...	...	...	...	...	...	784	...	61	...	...	...	—60	785	5 1 0	..			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	...	...	...	105	3 4 6	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,477	...	587	...	...	...	—468	2,596	7 9 6	...	24	129	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,259	...	321	...	...	...	—1,335	2,245	5 5 11	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,974	...	100	...	...	...	—435	2,639	8 1 6	...			
...	...	...	...	...	19,231	39,907	...	8,518	75	...	...	—2,298	65,432	6 6 5	1 13 6	343	1,017	
...	...	...	...	...	341	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	341	3 8 10	3 8 10	...	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	341	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	341	3 8 10	3 8 10	...	12	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. Upper Division.	Lower Division.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on Maráthi.	Gujaráti.	Hindustáni.	Kánarese.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D
	CENTRAL DIVISION—*continued.*																
	DAY SCHOOLS.																
RATNÁGIRI.	Government	112	3,820	4,730	8,550	8,010	6,051	...	14	8,168	368	...	...	8,550	...	97	...
	Aided... By results ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided... Indigenous ...	5	...	178	178	177	137	...	5	170	3	...	...	178	...	...	...
	Unaided...Sávantvádi ...	41	...	2,045	2,045	1,852	1,355	...	38	1,795	212	...	...	1,981	...	90	...
	Total for the District ...	158	3,820	6,953	10,773	10,039	7,543	...	57	10,133	583	...	...	10,709	...	187	...
THÁNA.	Government	159	2,753	5,263	8,016	7,681	5,837	...	454	6,397	833	283	49	8,037	564	423	...
	Unaided—Jawhár State ...	5	103	142	245	231	149	...	...	133	32	...	80	245	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	164	2,856	5,405	8,261	7,912	5,986	...	454	6,530	865	283	129	8,282	564	423	...
	NIGHT SCHOOLS.																
	Government	2	...	65	65	62	45	...	...	59	5	1	...	65	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	2	...	65	65	62	45	...	...	59	5	1	...	65	...	...	...
	DAY SCHOOLS.																
KOLÁBA.	Government	74	2,324	2,123	4,447	4,335	3,246	...	...	4,049	310	3	85	4,447	...	194	...
	Aided—Indigenous... ...	1	No information given.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided—Bhore	5	...	205	205	172	116	...	...	200	5	...	..	205	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	80	2,324	2,328	4,652	4,507	3,362	...	...	4,249	315	3	85	4,652	...	194	...
	DAY SCHOOLS.																
ISLAND OF BOMBAY.	Government. Maráthi Schools .	20	1,048	855	1,903	1,957	1,591	...	18	1,822	26	...	37	1,903	...	...	...
	Government. Gujaráti do. .	13	466	1,255	1,721	1,692	1,402	...	...	1,140	176	405	...	...	1,721	74	...
	Aided... By result ...	8	...	1,190	1,190	1,079	874	...	75	128	366	586	35	365	596	197	...
	Aided... Indigenous ...	6	...	513	513	510	404	...	...	513	...	...	...	513	...	...	...
	Unaided	3	60	69	129	89	123	...	...	69	5	55	...	...	129	...	...
	Total for the District...	50	1,574	3,882	5,456	5,327	4,394	...	93	3,672	573	1,046	72	2,781	2,446	271	...
	NIGHT SCHOOLS.																
	Aided	1	...	53	53	60	42	...	...	51	...	2	...	53	...	...	...
	Unaided	1	...	46	46	36	29	...	...	41	...	5	...	...	46	...	...
	Total for the District...	2	...	99	99	96	71	...	...	92	...	7	...	53	46	...	...
	DAY SCHOOLS.																
ABSTRACT OF TOTALS FOR CENTRAL DIVISION.	Government	973	19,062	34,455	53,517	51,999	39,751	1	508	48,685	3,358	713	252	51,817	2,296	1,237	...
	Aided... By result ..	12	...	1,371	1,371	1,266	1,020	...	117	251	375	587	41	546	596	197	...
	Aided... Indigenous ...	40	...	2,318	2,318	2,274	1,818	...	5	2,261	51	...	1	2,318	...	...	...
	Unaided	136	644	4,866	5,510	5,054	3,744	...	38	4,890	447	55	80	5,268	129	90	49
		1,161	19,706	43,010	62,716	60,593	46,333	1	668	56,087	4,231	1,355	374	59,949	3,021	1,524	49
	Government Police Schools in Division	4	...	246	246	259	140	...	2	209	35	...	...	246	...	...	...
	Government Jail Schools in Division	4	...	164	164	152	144	...	...	134	15	...	15	156	8	..	..
	Total Police and Jail Schools.	8	...	410	410	411	284	...	2	343	50	...	15	402	8	...	...
	NIGHT SCHOOLS.																
	Government...	9	...	309	309	281	197	...	...	285	23	1	...	274	...	...	...
	Aided	1	...	53	53	60	42	...	...	51	...	2	...	53	...	...	...
	Unaided	1	...	46	46	36	29	...	...	41	...	5	...	...	46	...	...
	Total for the District...	11	...	408	408	377	268	...	...	377	23	8	...	327	46	...	...
	Total Government Schools .	981	19,062	34,865	53,927	52,443	40,068	1	510	49,028	3,408	713	267	52,219	2,304	237	...
	Total Aided Schools ...	52	...	3,689	3,689	3,540	2,838	...	122	2,512	426	587	42	2,864	596	197	...
	Total Unaided Schools ...	136	644	4,866	5,510	5,054	3,744	...	38	4,890	447	55	80	5,268	129	90	49
	Grand Total Night Schools .	11	...	408	408	377	268	...	...	377	23	8	...	327	46	...	...
	Grand Total Day and Night Schools, Central Division..	1,180	19,706	43,828	63,534	61,414	46,918	1	670	56,807	4,304	1,363	389	60,678	3,075	1,524	49

No. IV—*continued.*

31st March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		Remarks.
Sindhi.	Portuguese.	Hebrew.	Latin.	French.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard IV.)	Lower Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard II.)	
8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	...	...	13,912	13,688	...	5,146	...	160	...	...	32,906	5 7 0	2 4 9	326	621	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	Information not given.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	1,392	...	179	3,275	2,000	10,846	8 0 1	...	58	186	
...	...	...	...	...	13,912	17,688	...	6,538	...	339	3,275	2,000	43,753	5 2 0	1 13 6	384	827	
...	246	...	...	...	19,850	15,389	...	5,001	...	34	...	1	40,275	7 14 5	3 6 5	142	465	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,017	1,017	6 13 2	...	...	10	
...	246	...	...	...	19,850	15,389	...	5,001	...	34	...	1,018	41,292	6 14 4	3 5 0	142	475	
...	...	...	...	...	249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	2 6 4	2 6 4	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	2 6 4	2 6 4	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	7,752	12,105	...	2,763	...	526	...	...	23,146	7 2 1	2 6 3	130	334	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	734	...	60	...	...	...	−61	783	6 12 0	...	8	22	
...	...	...	...	...	7,752	12,889	...	2,823	...	526	...	−61	23,929	7 1 11	2 4 11	138	359	
...	...	...	...	...	1,002	...	...	5,011	10,468	...	...	...	16,481	10 5 9	0 10 1	101	210	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,635	8,284	...	...	...	14,919	10 10 4	...	55	111	
...	68	...	...	...	990	...	1,726	2,357	...	1,100	...	1,811	7,984	9 2 2	1 2 4	7	28	
...	...	...	...	...	Information not given.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,628	...	...	...	−229	1,399	11 6 0	...	...	17	
...	68	...	...	...	1,992	...	1,726	15,631	18,752	1,100	...	1,582	40,783	9 4 6	0 7 5	175	379	
...	...	...	...	...	No information given.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	246	...	...	...	87,572	1,06,674	...	45,270	19,986	720	...	52	2,60,274	6 8 9	2 3 3	1,333	3,632	
...	68	...	...	...	1,112	...	1,726	2,430	...	1,249	...	2,066	8,583	3 0 5	2 3 3	24	58	
...	...	...	...	...	Information not given.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16,504	1,500	4,706	...	179	3,275	4,024	30,188	8 1 0	...	100	401	
...	314	...	...	...	88,684	1,23,178	3,226	52,406	19,986	2,148	3,275	6,142	2,99,045	6 7 4	1 14 7	1,457	4,149	
...	...	...	...	...	335	...	...	79	...	...	...	131	545	3 14 3	2 6 4	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0 1 5	0 1 5	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	348	...	...	79	...	...	...	131	558	1 15 5	1 3 9	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	646	...	...	26	120	...	...	...	792	2 15 4	2 6 7	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	
...	...	...	...	...	646	...	...	26	120	...	...	...	792	2 15 4	2 6 7	...	14	
...	246	...	...	...	87,920	1,06,674	...	45,349	19,986	720	...	183	2,60,832	6 8 3	2 3 2	1,333	3,632	
...	68	...	...	...	1,112	...	1,726	2,430	...	1,249	...	2,066	8,583	3 0 5	2 3 3	24	116	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16,504	1,500	4,706	...	179	3,275	4,024	30,188	8 1 0	...	100	401	
...	...	...	...	...	646	...	...	26	120	...	...	...	792	2 15 4	2 6 7	...	14	
...	314	...	...	...	89,678	1,23,178	3,226	52,511	20,106	2,148	3,275	6,273	3,00,395	6 6 6	1 14 7	1,457	4,163	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. Upper Division.	Lower Division.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on the Marathi.	Gujarati.	Hindustani.	Kánarese.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D
	NORTH-EAST DIVISION.																
	Day Schools.																
Khán-desh.	Government...	294	4,276	13,484	17,760	17,561·4	12,203·7	1	4	15,989	1,655	4	107	16,994	69	69	...
	Total for the District ...	294	4,276	13,484	17,760	17,561·4	12,203 7	1	4	15,989	1,655	4	107	16,994	69	697	...
Ahmednagar.	Government...	198	2,225	7,567	9,792	9,328·3	7,012·6	...	9	9,020	696	6	61	9,596	...	196	...
	Aided ... By results ...	1	...	21	21	19·	13·5	...	1	20	...	...	...	21	...	...	...
	Aided ... Indigenous...	2	3	145	148	136·3	109·7	...	...	132	13	3	...	148	...	...	...
	Unaided	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	201	2,228	7,733	9,961	9,483·6	7,135·8	...	10	9,172	709	9	61	9,765	...	196	...
Násik.	Government...	187	2,208	7,563	9,771	9,658·7	7,184·2	...	2	8,759	787	2	221	9,463	...	308	...
	Aided ... By results ...	3	60	132	192	197·	171·9	...	53	116	23	...	...	192	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	190	2,268	7,695	9,963	9,855·7	7,356·1	...	55	8,875	810	2	221	9,655	...	308	...
	Total Government Schools.	679	8,709	28,614	37,323	36,548·4	26,400·5	1	15	33,768	3,138	12	389	36,053	69	1,201	...
	Total Aided Schools ...	6	63	298	361	352·3	295·1	...	54	268	36	3	...	361	...	...	...
	Total Unaided Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Government Police Schools in the Division	3	26	107	133	146·	106·6	...	2	73	37	...	21	133	...	...	...
	Grand Total Day Schools...	688	8,798	29,019	37,817	37,046·7	26,802·2	1	71	34,109	3,211	15	410	36,547	69	1,201	...
	Night Schools.																
Khán-desh.	Government...	2	...	48	48	46·	31·3	...	1	43	4	...	...	48	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	2	...	48	48	46·	31·3	...	1	43	4	...	...	48	...	...	...
Násik.	Government...	3	18	83	101	105·1	59·	...	...	64	37	...	...	101	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	3	18	83	101	105·1	59·	...	...	64	37	...	...	100	...	...	...
	Total Government Schools .	5	18	131	149	151·1	90·3	...	1	107	41	...	...	149	...	...	...
	Grand Total Night Schools .	5	18	131	149	151·1	90·3	.	1	107	41	...	...	149	...	...	...
	Grand Total Day and Night Schools, North-East Division...	693	8,816	29,150	37,966	37,197·8	26,892·5	1	72	34,216	3,252	15	410	36,696	69	1,201	...
	NORTHERN DIVISION.																
	Day Schools.																
Ahmedabad.	Government	153	3,989	7,457	11,446	1,0646·6	7492·0	1	46	9,846	1,461	45	47	...	10,983	463	...
	Aided By results ...	4	125	274	399	407·0	298·6	...	17	312	68	1	1	...	399	...	...
	Aided Indigenous ...	1	...	80	80	91·3	70·9	...	...	75	5	...	...	...	80	...	...
	Unaided	2	15	8	23	23·0	16·2	...	...	21	2	...	...	...	23	...	...
	Camp Deesa...	1	25	39	64	69·9	47·5	...	...	39	15	10	...	...	64	...	...
	Total for the District...	161	4,154	7,858	12,012	11,237·8	7925·2	1	63	10,293	1,551	56	48	...	11,549	463	...
	Government Police Schools in the District	3	†	†	101	111·5	48·3	...	...	13	50	...	38	...	101	...	...
	Night Schools.																
	Government...	1	..	33	33	40·2	24·0	...	...	19	14	...	...	...	33	...	...
	Total for the District ...	1	...	33	33	40·2	24·0	...	...	19	14	..	...	...	33	...	...

No. IV.—*continued.*

31st March 1881 learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		Remarks.
Sindhi.	Portuguese.	Hebrew.	Latin.	French.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard IV.)	Lower Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard II.)	
8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	...	...	19,460	47,514	...	11,042	1,150	...	...	...	79,166	6 7 9	0 2 7	254	965	Upper Division. 4,215 boys. 61 girls. Lower Division. 13,290 boys 194 girls
...	...	...	...	..	19,460	47,514	..	11,042	1,150	...	...	...	79,166	6 7 9	0 2 7	254	965	4,276 13,484
...	...	...	...	...	14,557	21,896	...	6,600	400	...	...	...	43,453	6 3 2	2 1 3	86	338	Upper Division. 2,194 boys. 31 girls. Lower Division. 7,040 boys. 527 girls. 2,225 7,567
...	...	..	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	28	2 1 2	2 1 2	...	...	.. 16 boys.
...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	247	...	...	...	82	384	3 8 0	...	...	4	.. 5 girls.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.. 21
...	...	...	...	...	14,585	21,951	...	6,847	400	...	...	82	43,865	6 2 4	2 0 8	86	342	
...	...	...	...	..	15,621	21,640	...	6,848	100	...	...	...	44,209	6 2 5	2 2 9	147	457	Upper Division. 2,208 boys. .. girls. Lower Division. 7,433 boys 130 girls.
...	...	...	...	...	66	79	...	309	...	123	...	1,317	1,894	11 0 4	0 6 2	3	4	2,208 7,563
...	...	...	..	...	15,687	21,719	...	7,157	100	123	...	1,317	46,103	6 4 3	2 2 1	150	461	
...	...	...	...	...	49,638	91,050	...	24,490	1,650	...	...	...	1,66,828	6 5 1	1 14 1	487	1,760	
...	...	...	...	...	94	134	...	556	...	123	...	1,399	2,306	7 13 1	0 5 1	3	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	
...	...	...	...	...	49,732	91,184	...	25,046	1,650	123	...	1,399	1,69,134	6 4 11	1 13 8	491	1,775	
...	..	..	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	2 11 6	...	...	—	
...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	2 11 6	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	213	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	2 0 6	...	...	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	213	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	2 0 6	...	...	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	298	...	...	...	..	...	...	298	3 4 11	...	...	5	
...	...	..	..	...	...	298	...	...	...	..	...	...	298	3 4 11	...	...	5	
...	...	...	...	.	49,732	91,482	...	25,046	1,650	123	..	1,399	1,69,432	6 4 9	1 1 4	491	1,780	
...	...	..	...	...	14,195	26,696	...	7,465	725	...	...	...	49,081	6 8 10	1 14 4	355	941	
...	..	...	...	...	355	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,275	1,630	5 7 4	1 3 0	*	*	*These schools were partially examined during the year, but the result of examination held in 1879-80 is as under :— Upper Primary .. 2 Lower Primary .. 20
...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 11 3	...	...	7	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	247	247	15 3 11	...	..	6	
...	...	...	...	..	270	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	321	6 12 2	5 10 11	6	13	
...	...	...	...	...	14,820	26,746	...	7,516	725	...	...	1,522	51,329	6 7 8	1 13 11	361	967	
...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	†	†	†Not taught according to standards.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. Upper Division.	Lower Division.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on the Marátháli.	Gujaráti.	Hindustáni.	Kánarese.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D
	NORTHERN DIVISION —*continued.*																
	DAY SCHOOLS.																
KAIRA.	Government...	176	4,462	10,129	14,591	12,673·0	9010·0	...	6	12,835	1,741	9	...	...	14,066	525	...
	Cambay	2	81	210	291	266·0	171·0	...	...	216	75	...	...	..	291	...	...
	Total for the District ...	178	4,543	10,339	14,882	12,939·0	9181·0	...	6	13,051	1,816	9	...	...	14,357	525	...
	Government Police Schools in the District	1	28	...	28	30·0	16·4	...	...	23	5	...	...	...	28	...	...
	Government Jail Schools in the District	1	7	...	7	7·0	7·0	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	...
	NIGHT SCHOOLS.																
	Government...	11	22	258	280	241·0	145·0	...	...	224	56	...	...	...	280	...	...
	Total for the District ...	11	22	258	280	241·0	145·0	...	...	224	56	...	...	...	280	...	...
	DAY SCHOOLS.																
PANCH MAHA'LS	Government...	38	651	2,025	2,676	25,04·2	1,723·0	...	...	2,389	274	5	8	...	2,595	81	...
	Camp Baroda	1	54	54	108	105·1	73·8	...	...	83	9	16	...	...	108	...	...
	Total for the District ..	39	705	2,079	2,784	2,609·3	1,796·8	...	...	2,472	283	21	8	...	2,703	81	...
	DAY SCHOOLS.																
BROACH.	Government.	197	3,262	8,328	11,590	10,716·0	6,748·0	...	...	8,265	3,098	205	22	...	10,825	765	...
	Aided—Indigenous ...	3	...	122	122	102·0	66·0	...	...	121	1	...	...	...	122	...	...
	Total for the District....	200	3,262	8,450	11,712	10,818·0	68,14·0	...	...	8,386	3,099	205	22	...	10,947	765	...
	NIGHT SCHOOLS.																
	Government...	7	16	120	136	129·0	77·0	...	...	63	73	...	...	...	136	...	...
	Total for the District ...	7	16	120	126	129·0	77·0	...	...	63	73	...	...	...	136	...	...
	DAY SCHOOLS.																
SURAT.	Government	261	4,713	11,678	16,391	15,089·7	10,928·6	1	2	12,657	1,404	1,151	1,176	...	15,770	621	...
	Aided { By results ..	6	100	307	407	479·0	319·0	...	6	209	32	160	...	...	407	...	...
	Aided { Indigenous ...	2	3	105	108	107·0	89·0	...	...	98	10	...	...	...	108	...	...
	Unaided	1	...	69	69	40·6	27·8	...	...	23	1	...	45	...	69	...	...
	UNAIDED.																
	Vernacular Department of 2nd Grade	1	49	53	102	112·1	62·6	...	...	84	15	3	...	...	102	...	...
	Total for the District ...	271	4,865	12,212	17,077	15,828·4	11,427·0	1	8	13,071	1,462	1,314	1,221	...	16,456	621	...
	Government Police Schools in the District	1	†	...	179	48·0	24·0	...	...	89	90	...	...	...	179	...	...
	Government Jail Schools in the District	1	...	...	6	5·0	5·0	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	6	..	...
	NIGHT SCHOOLS.																
	Government...	3	18	65	83	85·0	69·0	...	...	56	26	1	...	...	83	...	...
	Total for the District ...	3	18	65	83	85·0	69·0	...	...	56	26	1	...	...	83	...	...

No. IV—*continued.*

31st March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		
Sindhi.	Portuguese.	Hebrew.	Latin.	French.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard IV).	Lower Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard II).	REMARKS
8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	...	...	9,327	41,675	...	7,541	...	...	...	.	58,543	6 7 11	1 0 6	468	967	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,168	1,168	6 13 3	...	9	25	
...	..	...	...	...	9,327	41,675	...	7,541	...	...	...	1,168	59,711	6 8 0	1 0 3	477	992	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	* Not taught according to standards.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	
...	...	...	...	...	...	540	...	70	...	...	...	...	610	4 3 3	...	...	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	540	...	70	...	...	...	...	610	4 3 3	...	...	10	
...	...	...	...	...	7,146	3,665	...	1,206	...	...	...	..	12,017	6 15 7	4 2 4	29	94	
...	..	..	...	...	458	...	...	145	...	...	...	...	603	8 2 9	6 3 4	2	3	
...	...	...	...	...	7,604	3,665	...	1,351	...	...	.	...	12,620	7 0 5	4 3 9	31	97	
...	...	...	...	...	2,473	44,939	...	5,406	...	...	...	513	53,331	7 14 5	0 5 10	396	860	
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	..	...	...	...	100	1 8 3	...	...	6	
..	...	...	...	...	2,473	45,039	...	5,406	...	...	...	513	53,431	7 13 6	0 5 10	396	866	
...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0 14 7	...	3	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	..	...	...	...	...	70	0 14 7	...	3	11	
...	...	...	...	...	14,259	43,813	247	7,948	2,300	...	...	5,731	74,298	6 12 9	1 4 11	689	1,515	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,274	1,274	3 15 11	...	2	28	
...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0 12 7	...	...	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	152	0 8 9	...	...	5	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	250	3 15 11	...	6	19	
...	...	...	...	...	14,259	43,883	247	7,948	2,300	...	...	7,407	76,044	6 10 6	1 4 0	697	1,575	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	† Not taught according to standards.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	
...	...	...	...	...	...	253	...	31	...	...	...	...	284	4 1 10	...	...	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	253	...	31	...	...	...	...	284	4 1 10	...	...	5	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. Upper Division.	Lower Division.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on Marátbi.	Gujaráti.	Hindustáni.	Kánarese.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D
	NORTHERN DIVISION —*continued.*																
	DAY SCHOOLS.																
REWA KANTHA.	Government...	60	838	2,540	3,378	3,104·7	2,228·0	...	...	3,074	257	3	44	...	3,297	81	..
	Government.																
	Vernacular Department of the 2nd Grade School ...	1	129	236	365	367·5	248·6	...	1	348	16	...	...	...	365	...	...
	Total for the State ...	61	967	2,776	3,743	3,472·2	2,476·6	...	1	3,422	273	3	44	...	3,662	81	...
	NIGHT SCHOOLS.																
	Government...	1	...	25	25	26·5	7·1	...	...	16	9	...	...	...	25	...	...
	Total for the State ...	1	...	25	25	26·5	7·1	...	...	16	9	...	...	...	25	...	...
MAHI KA'NTHA.	Government...	53	870	2,113	2,983	2,778·7	2,114·1	...	...	2,771	212	...	...	...	2,983	...	...
	Vernacular Department of the 2nd Grade Schools ...	1	11	..	11	12·0	6·5	...	...	10	1	..	..	...	11	...	...
	Total for the State ...	54	881	2,113	2,994	2,790·7	2,120·6	...	...	2,781	213	...	...	...	2,994	...	...
PA'LANPUR AND RA'DHANPUR.	Government...	25	383	1,113	1,496	1,489·6	1,038·3	...	...	1,238	256	2	...	...	1,434	62	..
	Total for the State ...	25	383	1,113	1,496	1,489·6	1,038·3	...	...	1,238	256	2	...	..	1,434	62	...
KA'THIA'WA'R.	Government...	437	9,322	18,086	27,408	27,067·7	20,784·2	...	4	22,356	5,033	14	1	...	27,235	173	...
	Unaided	81	519	1,360	1,879	1,877·8	1,466·5	...	...	1,612	254	13	...	...	1,879	...	...
	Government.																
	Vernacular Department of the 2nd Grade	2	37	109	146	140·6	100·6	...	...	123	18	4	1	...	146	...	...
	Total for the District ...	520	9,878	19,555	29,433	29,086·1	22,351·3	...	4	24,091	5,305	31	2	...	29,260	173	...
	NIGHT SCHOOLS.																
	Government	4	12	41	53	60·4	35·1	...	...	41	12	...	...	...	53	...	...
	Unaided	8	14	135	149	122·7	84·4	...	...	133	16	...	..	..	149	...	..
	Total for the State ...	12	26	176	202	183·1	119·5	...	..	174	28	...	...	...	202	...	...
	DAY SCHOOLS.																
CUTCH.	Unaided	66	950	3,505	4,455	3,929·5	3,119·1	...	...	3,575	877	3	...	...	4,455	...	...
	Total for the State ...	66	950	3,505	4,455	3,929·5	3,119·1	...	...	3,575	877	3	...	...	4,455	...	...
	NIGHT SCHOOLS.																
	Unaided	7	24	85	109	94·7	69·2	...	...	74	35	...	...	...	109	...	...
	Total for the State ...	7	24	85	109	94·7	69·2	...	...	74	35	...	...	...	109	...	...
	DAY SCHOOLS.																
	Government Police Schools in Division	5	28	‡	‡308	189·5	88·7	...	...	125	145	...	38	...	308	...	...
	Government Jail Schools in Division	2	7	‡	‡13	12·0	12·0	...	...	11	2	...	...	...	13	...	...

No. IV—*continued.*

the 31st March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		
Sinhalese.	Portuguese.	Arabic.	Hebrew.	French.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard IV.)	Lower Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard II.)	REMARKS.
8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,829	15,829	7 1 8	..	24	120	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	980	980	3 15 0	...	1	14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	16,809	16,809	6 12 7	...	25	134	
..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	104	14 10 4	..	...	...	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	104	14 10 4	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,154	14,154	6 10 10	...	56	227	
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	*...	*...	* Not taught according to standards.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,154	14,154	6 10 10	...	56	227	
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,321	5,321	5 2 0	...	37	152	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,321	5,321	5 2 0	...	37	152	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,18,023	...	1,18,023	5 10 10	...	1,139	2,835	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,224	12,224	8 5 4	...	25	200	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	...	650	6 7 4	...	13	40	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,18,673	12,224	1,30,897	5 13 8	...	1,177	3,075	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	...	203	5 12 6	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	152	1 12 9	...	...	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	152	355	2 15 6	...	1	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,676	22,676	7 4 4	...	62	368	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,676	22,676	7 4 4	...	62	368	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	671	671	9 11 2	...	2	4	† Not taught according to the standards.
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	671	671	9 11 2	...	2	4	
.	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...		...	†	†	‡ The Police and Jail schools are not taught according to the standards; hence the difference of 286 pupils.
..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	†	†	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. Upper Division.	Lower Division.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on Marátthi.	Gujarátti.	Hindustáni.	Kánarese.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D
	NORTHERN DIVISION—*continued.*																
	NIGHT SCHOOLS.																
	Government...	27	68	542	610	582·1	357·2	...	...	419	190	1	...	...	610	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	15	38	220	258	217·4	153·6	...	..	207	51	...	...	...	258	...	...
	Total Night Schools ...	42	106	762	868	799·5	510·8	...	...	626	241	1	...	..	868	...	...
	Total Government Schools...	1,408	28,827	64,117	92.944	87,031·3	62,714·2	2	59	76,250	13,870	1,464	1,299	...	90,173	2,771	...
	Total Aided Schools ...	16	228	888	1,116	1,186·3	843·5	...	23	815	116	161	1	...	1,116	...	...
	Total Unaided Schools ...	158	1,568	4,995	*6,849	6,184·5	4,792·9	...	...	5,451	1,296	19	83	..	6,849	...	...
	Grand Total Night Schools.	42	106	762	868	799·5	510·8	...	...	626	241	1	...	...	868	...	...
	Grand Total Day and Night Schools, Northern Division.	1,624	30,729	70,762	* 101,777	95,201·6	68,861·4	2	82	83,142	15,523	1,645	1,383	...	99,006	2,771	...
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.																
	DAY SCHOOLS.																
BELGAUM.	Government	165	2,482	8,405	10,887	10,423·4	8,062·6	...	28	9,902	905	20	32	2,397	...	243	8,247
	Aided—By results	3	38	127	165	173	139·24	...	9	140	16	...	...	40	...	...	125
	Total for the District ...	168	2,520	8,532	11,052	10,596·4	8,201·84	...	37	10,042	921	20	32	2,437	...	243	8,372
DHÁRWÁR.	Government...	302	5,044	13,336	18,380	17,437·6	12,723·3	...	7	16,830	1,541	2	...	319	...	466	17,595
	Aided... By results ...	4	140	165	305	307·15	247·14	...	112	168	25	...	...	10	...	...	295
	Aided... Indigenous ...	2	...	84	84	71·3	60·1	...	...	83	.	1	...	33	..	...	51
	Total for the District ...	308	5,184	13,585	18,769	17,816·05	13,030·54	...	119	17,081	1,566	3	...	362	...	466	17,941
KÁLÁDGI.	Government...	135	1,564	5,966	7,530	7,077·4	5,525·3	...	2	6,851	673	4	...	56	...	124	7,350
	Aided—By results	2	...	101	101	113·58	102·5	...	44	56	1	...	...	...	...	...	101
	Total for the District ...	137	1,564	6,067	7,631	7,190·98	5.627·8	...	46	6,907	674	4	...	56	...	124	7,451
KÁNARA	Government...	97	1,329	4,641	5,970	5,500·8	4,064	...	253	4,555	813	...	349	110	...	598	5,262
	Total for the District ...	97	1,329	4,641	5,970	5,500·8	4,064	...	253	4,555	813	...	349	110	...	598	5,622
KOLHÁPUR.	Unaided	126	1,898	5,133	7,031	6,489	5,087·3	...	8	6,620	391	...	12	6,819	...	92	20
MIRAJ.	Ditto	14	294	659	953	895·8	694	...	...	829	124	...	...	689	...	99	165
MUDHOL	Ditto	17	144	558	702	630·82	475·01	..	...	672	30	...	...	119	...	...	583
S'ANGLI	Ditto	41	629	1,711	2,340	2,262·9	1776·82	...	...	2,165	175	...	...	2,125	...	...	140
JAMKHANDI.	Ditto	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
KURUNDVÁD	Ditto	2	...	122	122	115·29	96·62	...	...	112	10	...	...	122	...	...	...
R'AMDURG.	Ditto	5	50	165	215	232·7	201·6	...	...	211	4	...	...	57	...	...	158
SAVANU'R.	Ditto	4	80	204	284	245·4	205·5	..	...	217	67	...	...	...	...	...	284
LAKSHMESHVAR.	Ditto	5	150	652	802	701·3	435·8	..	...	678	124	...	...	...	...	...	802
	Total for the States ...	228	3,245	9,204	12,449	11573·21	8,972·65	..	8	11,504	925	...	12	9,931	...	191	2,152
	Total Government Schools..	699	10,419	32,348	42,767	40,439·2	30,375·2	...	290	38,138	3,932	26	381	2,882	...	1,431	38,454
	Total Aided Schools...	31	77	578	655	665·3	549·3	...	165	447	42	1	...	83	...	...	572
	Total Unaided Schools...	228	3,245	9,204	12,449	11573·21	8,972·65	...	8	11,504	925	...	12	9,931	...	191	2,152

No. IV.—*continued.*

the 31st March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		
Sindi.	Portuguese.	Sanskrit.	Hebrew.	French.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard IV.)	Lower Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard II.)	REMARKS.
8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	863	...	101	...	...	203	104	1,271	3 6 6	...	4	31	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	823	823	5 5 9	...	2	9	
...	...	...	...	..	...	863	...	101	...	...	203	927	2,094	4 1 7	...	6	40	
...	...	...	...	...	48,128	1,60,788	247	29,762	3,025	...	1,18,673	43,696	4,04,319	6 7 2	0 11 8	3,224	7,806	
...	...	...	...	...	355	220	...	...	...	...	...	2,549	3,124	3 11 3	0 6 9	2	49	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,549	35,549	7 6 8	...	93	598	* The Police and Jail schools are not taught according to the standards; hence the difference of 286 pupils.
...	...	...	...	...	...	863	...	101	...	...	203	927	2,094	4 1 7	...	6	40	
...	...	...	...	...	48,483	1,61,871	247	29,863	3,025	...	1,18,876	82,721	4,45,086	6 7 5	7 0 1	3,325	8,493	
...	...	..	...	...	13,617	19,998	40	4,337	...	1,011	...	..	39,003	4 13 4	1 11 0	693	1,653	233 girls attend the boys' schools.
...	...	...	...	...	76	...	..	161	...	337	...	107	681	4 11 3	0 8 9	14	23	
...	...	...	...	...	13,693	19,998	40	4,498	...	1,348	...	107	39,864	4 13 4	1 10 8	707	1,675	
...	...	...	...	..	12,915	41,738	...	6,952	...	581	...	...	62,186	4 14 2	1 0 2	1,161	2,927	548 girls ditto
...	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	123	...	...	...	1,062	1,290	5 3 5	0 6 3	41	107	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	..	13,013	41,738	...	7,075	..	581	...	1,062	63,476	1 13 11	0 15 2	1,202	3,034	
...	...	...	...	...	12,672	16,562	...	2,870	100	212	...	...	33,416	5 13 10	2 4 8	441	1,038	267 girls ditto
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	541	583	5 11 0	..	19	22	
...	...	...	...	...	12,672	16,562	...	2,912	100	212	...	541	33,999	6 0 8	2 3 11	460	1,060	
...	...	...	...	...	9,159	13,169	...	2,201	...	277	...	...	24,806	6 1 7	2 4 6	279	804	460 girls ditto
...	...	...	...	...	9,159	13,169	...	2,201	...	277	...	...	24,806	6 1 7	2 4 6	279	804	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,264	...	...	23,400	74	26,738	5 2 5	...	582	1,100	146 girls attend the boys' schools.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	421	...	...	4,560	...	4,981	7 1 9	...	87	129	20 ditto
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,467	...	434	...	...	270	...	4,171	8 12 6	...	57	151	
...	...	75	...	...	...	12,093	...	1,211	...	45	...	..	13,349	7 5 6	...	169	397	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	20	...	...	125	...	145	6 2 3	...	1	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	...	...	401	...	477	2 3 6	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	20	33	Expenditure included in Anglo-Vernacular schools.
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,870	...	194	...	...	...	...	3,064	7 0 3	...	94	114	
...	...	75	...	...	...	18,430	...	5,620	...	45	28,756	74	52,925	6 14 4	...	1,010	1,927	
...	...	...	...	...	48,363	91,467	40	16,360	100	2,081	...	...	1,58,411	5 2 9	1 9 3	2,574	6,422	
...	...	...	...	...	174	...	...	326	...	337	...	1,717	2,554	4 10 4	0 5 1	55	130	
...	...	75	...	...	...	18,430	...	5,620	...	45	28,756	74	52,925	6 14 4	...	1,010	1,927	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. Upper Division.	Lower Division.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on Marátháí.	Gujaráti.	Hindustáni.	Kánarese.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D
	SOUTHERN DIVISION —*continued.*																
	DAY SCHOOLS.																
BRITISH DISTRICT.	Government Police Schools in Division...	4	...	384	384	311·6	197·5	...	10	193	181	...	...	93	...	...	291
	Government Jail Schools in Division	3	...	40	40	39	29	...	...	34	6	...	...	...	...	...	40
KOLHÁPUR.	Police Schools	1	..	32	32	68·5	7·2	...	..	28	2	...	2	32	...	...	...
	Jail Schools	1	...	9	9	9·5	8·9	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
	Grand Total Day Schools...	947	13,741	42,595	56,336	53106·31	40139·75	...	473	50,353	5,088	27	395	13,030	...	1,622	41,509
	NIGHT SCHOOLS.																
DHÁRWÁR.	Government...	7	...	248	248	251	146·4	...	1	203	41	...	...	...	...	...	248
	Total for the District ...	7	...	248	248	251	146·4	...	1	203	44	...	...	...	..	...	248
KALÁDGI.	Government...	1	...	35	35	37	30	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	35
	Total for the District...	1	...	35	35	37	30	...	...	...	35	...	...	..	...	...	35
	NIGHT SCHOOLS.																
KOLHÁPUR.	Unaided	17	71	579	650	722·4	439	...	...	548	102	...	...	650	...	...	...
MIRAJ	Ditto	1	...	33	33	26·5	18·4	...	...	25	7	...	1	33	...	...	...
MUDHOL	Ditto	1	...	30	30	24	13 1	...	...	23	7	...	...	30	...	...	...
SÁNGLI.	Ditto	2	...	51	51	82·1	49 18	...	...	51	...	...	...	51	...	...	...
	Total ...	21	71	693	764	855	519·68	...	..	647	116	...	1	764	...	...	...
	Total Government Schools..	8	...	283	283	288	176·4	...	1	203	79	...	...	...	...	...	283
	Total Unaided Schools ...	21	71	693	764	855	519·68	...	..	647	116	...	1	764	...	...	...
	Grand Total Night Schools..	29	71	976	1,047	1,143	696·08	...	1	850	195	...	1	764	...	...	283
	Grand Total, Day and Night Schools, Southern Division.	976	13,812	43,571	57,383	54249·31	40835·83	...	474	51,203	5,283	27	396	13,794	...	1,622	41,792
	SIND DIVISION.																
	DAY SCHOOLS.																
KARÁCHI.	Government	34	653	1,779	2,432	2,418	1,798	1	...	1,617	814	...	...	156	414	4	...
	Aided... By result ...	2	112	392	504	483	388·6	...	..	353	88	63	...	...	90	...	...
	Aided... Indigenous ..	4	2	83	85	84	75	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Total for the District...	40	767	2,954	3,021	2,985	2,261·6	1	...	1,970	987	63	...	156	504	4	...
HYDERÁBÁD.	Government	55	1,096	2,041	3,137	2,835	2,359·	...	...	2,319	818	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided .. By results ...	8	368	473	841	801	701·5	...	1	710	130	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Aided .. Indigenous ...	14	13	195	208	195	181	...	...	22	186	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	77	1,495	2,709	4,186	3,831	3,241·5	...	1	3,051	1,134	...	...	...	...	...	...
SHIKÁRPUR.	Government	74	2,372	3,152	5,524	5,318	3,851	...	..	3,420	2,103	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Aided... By results ...	3	2	159	161	143	120·7	...	..	111	50	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Aided... Indigenous ...	7	22	200	222	198	178	...	...	38	184	...	...	...	.	..	...
	Total ..	84	2,396	3,511	5,907	5,659	4,149·7	...	...	3,569	2,337	...	1	...	...	...	...

No. IV—*continued.*

31st March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		Remarks.
Sindhi.	Portuguese.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	English.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard IV).	Lower Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard II.)	
8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	9A	9B	9C	9D	8E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	85	11 14 4	...	...	..	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	12	...	12	1 4 10	...	...	...	
...	...	...	75	...	48,537	1,09,897	40	22,306	100	2,463	28,853	1,791	2,13,987	5 5 3	1 3 4	3,639	8,479	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	0 12 5	...	...	9	
...	...	...	...	..	...	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	0 12 5	...	...	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	2 12 9	...	...	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	2 12 9	...	..	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,50	8	1,518	3 7 3	...	19	85	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	..	60	3 4 2	..	...	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	82	6 4 1	...	...	10	
...	.	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	1 4 2	...	...	16	
...	...	...	...	..	..	62	...	...	...	..	1,652	8	1,722	3 5 0	...	19	119	
...	...	...	...	...	...	198	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	1 12 7	...	...	15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	1,652	8	1,722	3 5 0	...	19	119	
...	..	...	...	...	...	260	..	...	...	...	1,652	8	1,920	...	...	19	134	
...	...	...	75	...	48,537	1,10,157	40	22,306	100	2,463	30,505	1,799	2,15,907	5 6 1	2 11 2	3,658	8,613	
1,858	...	...	...	...	4,595	10,008	1,516	...	1,873	...	...	25	18,017	10 0 3	2 8 0	413	698	
414	...	...	...	..	470	...	...	670	...	130	...	1,363	2,733	5 9 7	1 3 2	52	116	
85	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	1 0 7	...	1	4	
2,357	...	...	...	...	5,065	10,086	1,516	670	1,873	130	...	1,388	20,828	6 14 4	2 3 2	466	818	
3,137	...	...	...	...	4,439	14,206	...	686	2,149	...		17	21,497	9 0 1	1 12 9	434	808	
841	...	...	...	...	1,529	...	...	1,258	...	...	...	...	2,787	3 14 4	2 1 7	156	141	
208	...	...	...	...	...	265	...	...	...	...	...	...	265	1 6 4	...	...	1	
4,186	...	...	...	...	59,68	14,471	...	1,944	2,149	...	...	17	24,549	7 8 0	1 12 9	590	950	
5,445	...	30	...	49	3,182	25,170	...	1,625	6,657	132	..	13	36,759	9 8 0	0 12 9	916	1,248	
161	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	0 9 5	0 9 5	2	40	
222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	
5,828	...	30	...	49	3,246	25,170	...	1,625	6,657	132	...	13	36,843	6 8 0	1 4 9	919	1,293	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. Upper Division.	Lower Division.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on the Marâthi.	Gujarâti.	Hindustâni.	Kânarese.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D
	SIND DIVISION—*continued.*																
	DAY SCHOOLS.																
THAR AND PARKAR.	Government	10	414	366	780	738	474	...	...	747	33	...	...	..	599	...	...
	Total ...	10	414	366	780	738	474	...	...	747	33	...	...	..	599	...	...
UPPER SIND FRONTIER.	Government	5	96	175	271	271	193	...	...	177	94	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Total ...	5	96	175	271	271	193	...	...	177	94	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Government Schools .	178	4,631	7,513	12,144	11,580	8,675	1	...	8,280	3,862	...	1	156	1,013	4	...
	Total Aided Schools ...	38	519	1,502	2,021	1,904	1,644·8	...	1	1,234	723	63	...	...	90	...	...
	Government Jail Schools in Division	1	13	35	48	52	45	...	1	10	37	...	..	...	...	..	...
	Grand Total Day Schools ..	217	5,163	9,050	14,213	13,536	10,364·8	1	2	9,524	4,622	63	1	156	1,103	4	...
	NIGHT SCHOOLS.																
KARÁCHI.	Government	5	20	146	166	85	58	...	..	108	58	...	...	...	40	2	...
	Total ...	5	20	146	166	85	58	...	..	108	58	...	...	...	40	2	..
HYDERABAD.	Government	1	18	28	46	35	23	...	...	20	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	18	28	46	35	23	...	...	20	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
SHIKÁRPUR.	Government	5	10	167	177	164	96	...	...	43	134	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Total .	5	10	167	177	164	96	..	...	43	134	...	...	...	...	..	..
UPPER SIND FRONTIER.	Government...	1	4	17	21	23	14	...	...	14	7	...	...	...	...	.	...
	Total ...	1	4	17	21	23	14	...	...	14	7	...	...	...	...	..	..
	Total Government Schools.	12	52	358	410	307	191	...	...	185	225	...	...	...	40	2	...
	Grand Total Night Schools.	12	52	358	410	307	191	...	...	185	225	...	...	...	40	2	...
	Grand Total Day and Night Schools, Sind ...	229	5,215	9,408	14,623	13,843	10,555·8	1	2	9,709	4,847	63	1	156	1,143	6	...
	ADEN.																
	DAY SCHOOLS.																
	Government...	3	...	359	359	...	...	...	...	...	359	..	...	..	Information not		
	Total Government Schools .	3,959	76,187	103,482	240,069	228,500·5	168,001·0	5	887	205,774	28,830	2,215	2,358	91,536	93,559	5,644	38,785
	Total Aided Schools ...	123	887	6,955	7,842	7,647·9	6,170·7	...	365	5,276	1,343	815	43	3,308	1,802	197	572
	Total Unaided Schools ...	524	5,457	19,106	24,849	22,889·71	17,525·65	...	46	21,882	2,670	74	177	15,240	6,978	281	2,201
	Grand Total Night Schools .	99	247	2,635	2,882	2,777·6	1,766·18	...	2	2,145	725	9	1	1,240	954	2	283
	Grand Total Day and Night Schools	4,705	78,278	197,078	275,042	261,905·71	194,063·53	5	1,300	235,077	33,568	3,113	2,579	111,324	103,293	6,124	41,841

No. IV.—*concluded.*

31st March learning					Expenditure									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		
Sindhi.	Portuguese	Persian.	Gurmukhi.	English.	Provincial Revenues	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost of Government.	Upper Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard IV.)	Lower Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard II.)	REMARKS
8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.			
181	.	...		..	1,926	1,797	..	...	252	...	..	2	3,977	8 4 9	4 1 5	173	172	
181	...			..	1,926	1,797	...	...	252	...	...	2	3,977	8 4 9	4 1 5	173	172	
265	..	6	...		1,543	343	..	...	...	10	.	2	1,898	9 9 7	7 14 1	39	73	
265	.	6	...		1,543	343	...	..		10	...	2	1,898	9 9 7	7 14 1	39	73	
10,886	...	36	..	49	15,665	51,524	1,516	2,311	10,931	142	..	59	82,148	9 4 9	1 12 10	1,075	2,999	
1,931	..	.	..	...	2,083	343	.	1,928		130	.	1,363	5,847	3 0 0	1 1 7	212	307	
48	..	...	.	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	4	
12,865		36	.	49	17,748	51,867	1,516	4,239	10,931	272	.	1,422	87,995	6 8 0	1 4 9	2,187	3,310	
124	...	...	..	...	..	369	...	..	..	...	...	...	369	6 4 9	..	..	24	
124	...		...	...	..	369	...	...	.	...	...	..	369	6 4 9	..	...	21	
46	...	.	...	.	...	123	...	..	...	..	..	...	123	5 4 9	..	.	.	
46		..		...	..	123	...	...	..	...	.	...	123	5 4 9	...	...	..	
177	...		..	...		587	...	...	...	...	...	...	587	6 1 7	...	...	6	
177	...		..	.	..	587	..	..	...	.	...	..	587	6 1 7	..	...	6	
21	.	...	...	...	.	98	...	...		...	...	...	98	7 0 0	...	...	7	
21	...	...		...		98	...	...	...	.	...	...	98	7 0 0	..	..	7	
368					...	1,177	.	..	...	...	..	...	1,177	6 1 7	...	...	37	
368			...	...	...	1,177		..	..		...	..	1,177	6 1 7	...	..	37	
13,233		36	..	49	17,748	53,044	1,516	4,239	10,931	272	...	1,422	89,172	6 9 7	1 3 2	2,187	3,347	
obtainable.			...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...		..	..	...		.	.	
10,934	246	...	36	49	2,49,714	5,01,503	1,803	1,18,272	35,692	2,943	1,18,673	43,938	1,072,538	6 5 9	1 7 8	9,593	22,619	
1,931	68	...	...		3,818	697	1,726	5,240	..	1,839	...	9,094	22,414	3 10 1	0 9 10	208	610	
		75	...	...		34,934	1,500	10,326		224	32,128	39,647	118,759	6 12 5		1,203	2,926	
368	..			...	646	2,598	...	127	120	...	1,855	935	6,281	3 9 2	0 5 10	25	230	
13,233	314	75	36	49	2,54,178	5,39,732	5,029	1,33,965	35,812	5,006	1,52,656	93,614	1,219,992	6 4 7	1 4 11	11,119	26,385	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.						Number of Scholars on the			
			Upper Division.	Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians	Goanese and Native Christians	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Marátháí.	Gujaráti.	Hindustani.	Kánarese.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D
	CENTRAL DIVISION.																
Poona	Government Schools ...	8	...	447	447	440	296	...	...	407	27	1	12	420	...	18	...
	Aided Schools	4	...	157	157	146	109	...	76	68	2	2	9	157	...	...	...
	Unaided Bhor State Schools	1	...	20	20	23	13	...	...	20	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	13	...	624	624	609	418	...	76	495	29	3	21	606	...	18	...
Sholápúr and Akulkote	Government...	5	6	235	241	260	163	...	...	231	10	...	...	241	...	...	...
	Inspected	1	...	27	27	27	17	...	...	27	...	...	...	27	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	6	6	262	268	287	180	..	...	258	10	...	...	268	...	...	...
Satára and Bhor, Phaltan and Aundh	Government...	4	3	275	278	250	156	...	1	273	4	...	...	278	...	...	...
	Inspected	4	...	103	103	107	87	...	...	95	8	...	...	103	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	8	3	378	381	357	243	...	1	368	12	...	...	381	...	...	...
Ratnágiri and Savantvádi	Government...	4	9	239	248	240	145	...	...	248	...	...	...	248	...	...	...
	Aided	1	...	32	32	29	16	...	...	31	...	1	...	32	...	...	...
	Inspected	1	5	84	89	79	46	...	..	51	38	...	...	51	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	6	14	355	369	348	207	...	..	330	38	1	...	331	...	...	...
Thána.	Government...	6	4	418	422	404	251	...	2	384	7	17	12	382	40	...	...
	Total for the District ..	6	4	418	422	404	251	...	2	384	7	17	12	382	40	...	...
Kolába.	Government...	1	...	73	73	83	46	...	1	64	1	..	7	73	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	1	...	73	73	83	46	...	1	64	1	...	7	73	...	...	...
Island of Bombay.	*Government.*																
	Marátháí Schools	2	5	129	134	140	94	...	...	129	...	...	5	134	...	...	...
	Gujaráti Schools	6	22	428	450	417	272	...	...	360	20	70	..	...	450	..	...
	Aided	9	85	1,367	1,452	1,423	1,043	2	16	542	3	889	...	475	977	...	...
	Inspected	2	...	101	101	98	73	...	38	4	...	59	...	101	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	19	112	2,025	2,137	2,078	1,482	2	54	1,035	23	1,018	5	710	1,427	...	...
	Total Government Schools.	36	49	2,244	2,293	2,234	1,423	...	4	2,096	69	88	36	1,785	490	18	...
	Total Aided Schools ...	14	85	1,556	1,641	1,598	1,168	2	92	641	5	892	9	664	977	...	...
	Total Unaided Schools ...	9	5	335	340	334	236	...	38	197	46	59	...	302	...	...	...
	Grand Total Vernacular Schools, Central Division .	59	139	4,135	4,274	4,166	2,827	2	134	2,934	120	1,039	45	2,751	1,467	18	...
	NORTH-EAST DIVISION.																
Khándesh	Government	8	39	448	487	470	290·7	...	7	309	168	2	1	333	...	154	...
	Total for the District ..	8	39	448	487	470	290·7	...	7	309	168	2	1	333	...	154	...

No. V.

(*Vernacular*) *for the official year* 1880-81.

31st March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		Remarks.
Sindhi.	Portuguese.	Sanskrit.	Gurmukhi.	English.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard IV.)	Lower Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard II.)	
8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	...	...	2,580	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	2,648	8 15 2	8 11 6	...	29	
...	...	..	...	...	229	...	...	1,383	...	1,004	...	1,638	4,254	39 0 5	2 1 7	...	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	170	...	...	...	...	...	..	170	13 1 3	13 1 3	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2,809	170	...	1,383	68	1,004	...	1,638	7,072	16 14 8	6 11 6	..	33	
...	...	...	...	...	1,191	...	..	...	168	...	...	...	1,359	8 5 5	7 4 11	3	7	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	208	12 3 9	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	1,191	...	...	...	168	...	...	208	1,567	8 11 3	6 9 10	3	9	
...	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	1,660	10 10 3	10 4 1	2	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	433	...	...	...	...	...	73	506	5 13 0	...	...	4	
...	..	...	...	...	1,600	433	...	...	60	...	...	73	2,166	8 14 7	6 9 4	2	17	
...	...	...	...	..	1,427	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,445	9 15 5	9 13 6	8	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	233	271	16 15 0	...	...	2	
...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	693	...	693	15 1 0	...	3	5	
...	...	38	...	...	1,427	18	...	...	...	38	693	233	2,409	11 10 2	6 14 4	11	19	
...	...	...	...	...	2,713	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,713	10 12 11	10 12 11	1	20	
...	...	...	...	...	2,713	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,713	10 12 11	10 12 11	1	20	
...	...	...	...	...	678	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	678	14 11 10	14 11 10	...	6	
...	...	...	...	...	678	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	678	14 11 10	14 11 10	...	6	
...	...	...	..	...	1,333	...	...	155	...	...	...	...	1,488	15 13 3	14 2 11	1	2	
...	...	...	..	...	4,388	...	...	812	...	...	...	...	5,200	19 1 11	16 2 1	8	23	
...	...	...	...	...	2,208	...	6,905	2,316	...	3,263	...	3,020	17,712	16 15 9	2 1 10	14	35	
...	...	...	...	...	600	...	478	1,964	..	2,520	...	4,338	9,900	135 9 10	8 3 6	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	8,529	...	7,383	5,247	...	5,783	...	7,358	34,300	23 2 4	5 12 1	23	60	
...	...	...	...	...	15,910	18	...	967	296	...	...	...	17,191	12 1 4	11 2 11	23	112	
...	...	...	...	...	2,437	...	6,905	3,699	...	4,305	...	4,891	22,237	19 0 7	2 1 5	14	41	
...	...	38	...		600	603	478	1,965	...	2,520	693	5,107	11,966	50 11 3	2 8 [illegible]	3	11	
...	...	38	...	...	18,947	621	7,383	6,631	296	6,825	693	9,998	51,394	18 2 11	6 11 3	40	164	
...	...	...	...	...	462	2,551	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,013	10 5 10	1 9 5	6	10	
...	..	...	...	...	462	2,551	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,013	10 5 10	1 9 5	6	10	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. Upper Division.	Lower Division.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on 31st Marátháí.	Gujarátí.	Hindustání.	Kánarese.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D
	NORTH EAST DIVISION —*continued.*																
AHMED-NAGAR.	Government...	11	8	690	698	654·5	422·8	2	...	659	16	14	7	698	...	...	...
	Aided	1	18	108	126	117 0	102·	...	113	13	...	...	...	126	...	...	...
	Total for the District...	12	26	798	824	771·5	524·8	2	113	672	16	14	7	824	...	...	...
N'ASIK.	Government...	3	15	162	177	167·8	92·1	...	...	176	1	...	...	177	...	...	...
	Aided	2	7	69	76	72·	57·	...	48	23	3	2	...	76	...	...	...
	Total for the District...	5	22	231	253	239·8	149·1	...	48	199	4	2	...	253	...	...	...
	Total Government Schools..	22	62	1,300	1,362	1,292·3	805·6	2	7	1,144	185	16	8	1,208	...	154	...
	Total Aided Schools ...	3	25	177	202	189·	159·	...	161	36	3	2	...	202	...	...	...
	Grand Total Vernacular Schools North-East Division	25	87	1,477	1,564	1,481·3	964·6	2	168	1,180	188	18	8	1,410	...	154	...
	NORTHERN DIVISION.																
AHMED-ABAD.	Government...	13	165	792	957	943·5	513·6	...	2	880	45	16	14	..	957	...	...
	Aided...	* 5	115	502	617	557·7	333·3	...	...	601	13	3	...	...	617	...	..
	Total for the District...	18	280	1,294	1,574	1,501·2	846·9	...	2	1,481	58	19	14	...	1,574	...	...
KAIRA.	Government...	11	79	816	895	822·0	422·0	...	...	851	36	8	...	...	895	...	...
	Total for the District...	11	79	816	895	822·0	422·0	...	...	851	36	8	...	...	895	...	...
PANCH MAHA'LS.	Government...	1	10	108	118	108·0	54·3	...	...	115	1	2	...	...	118	...	...
	Total for the District...	1	10	108	118	108·0	54·3	...	...	115	1	2	...	...	118	..	...
REWA KA'NTHA	Government...	3	16	101	117	116·6	65·9	...	...	116	1	...	...	...	117	..	...
	Total for the State ...	3	16	101	117	116·6	65·9	...	...	116	1	...	...	...	117	...	...
BROACH.	Government...	7	71	428	499	426·0	215·0	...	...	418	9	72	...	...	499	...	...
	Total for the District...	7	71	428	499	426·0	215·0	...	...	418	9	72	...	...	499	...	...
SURAT.	Government.	16	186	756	942	889·9	568·1	...	...	425	10	505	2	...	942	...	...
	Aided...	5	185	287	472	478·5	302·0	1	18	357	4	92	...	...	472	...	...
	Unaided	3	68	146	214	206·8	127·4	...	...	99	8	104	3	...	214	...	...
	Total for the District ..	24	439	1,189	1,628	1,575·2	997·5	1	18	881	22	701	5	...	1,628	...	...
KA'THIA'-WA'R.	Government...	20	187	921	1,108	1,017·5	633·5	...	1	1,025	78	4	...	...	1,108	...	...
	Unaided	31	37	829	866	788·4	449·8	..	...	781	71	14	...	...	866	...	...
	Total for the State ...	51	224	1,750	1,974	1,805·9	1,083·3	..	1	1,806	149	18	...	...	1,974	...	...
MAHI KA'NTHA.	Government	3	4	93	97	103·6	51·5	..	...	97	...	...	...	...	97	..	...
	Total for the State ...	3	4	93	97	103·6	51·5	...	...	97	...	...	...	...	97	...	...
PA'LANPUR.	Government	1	6	26	32	28·0	14·0	...	...	30	1	1	...	...	32	...	...
	Total for the State ..	1	6	26	32	28·0	14·0	...	...	30	1	1	...	...	32	...	...

No. V.—*continued.*

March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		
Sindhi.	Portuguese.	Hebrew.	Sanscrit.	Persian.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowment.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard IV.)	Lower Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard II.)	REMARKS.
8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	...	...	334	1,843	34	...	...	...	...	...	2,211	5 3 8	0 12 7	1	4	
...	...	...	...	...	597	...	..	12	...	468	...	7,368	8,445	82 12 10	5 13 7	...	...	
..	...	...	...	...	931	1,843	34	12	...	468	...	7,368	10,656	20 4 11	1 12 4	1	4	
...	...	...	...	...	170	938	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,108	12 0 7	1 13 6	2	1	
..	...	...	...	...	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	527	683	11 15 11	2 11 11	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	326	938	...	...	...	...	...	527	1,791	12 0 4	2 3 0	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	966	5,332	34	...	...	...	..	...	6,332	7 13 9	1 3 2	9	15	
...	...	...	...	...	753	...	...	12	...	468	...	7,895	9,128	57 6 9	4 11 10	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	1,719	5,332	34	12	...	468	...	7,895	15,460	16 0 5	1 12 6	9	16	
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,135	421	...	...	...	...	...	4,556	8 13 11	...	15	38	
...	...	...	...	...	615	...	34	...	...	...	...	2,471	3,120	9 5 9	1 13 6	1	7	
...	...	...	...	...	615	4,135	455	...	...	...	...	2,471	7,676	9 1 0	0 11 7	16	45	* 4 Aided Girls' Schools were partially examined during the year, but the result of examination held in 1879-80 is as under: Upper Primary, 8. Lower do. 5.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,810	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,810	9 0 5	...	7	29	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,810	...	...	...	...	...	..	3,810	9 0 5	...	7	29	
...	...	..	...	...	...	455	...	...	...	...	...	...	455	8 6 1	...	...	1	
...	...	..	...	...	...	455	...	...	...	...	...	...	455	8 6 1	...	...	1	
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	634	634	9 9 11	...	...	2	
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	634	634	9 9 11	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,392	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,392	11 2 0	...	5	36	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,392	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,392	11 2 0	...	5	36	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,594	...	...	...	...	...	2,325	4,919	8 10 6	...	22	76	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,926	1,926	6 6 0	...	17	25	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,080	1,080	8 7 8	...	8	16	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,594	...	..	...	...	...	5,331	7,925	7 15 1	..	47	117	
...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	7,073	...	7,073	11 2 7	...	23	73	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3,810	3,810	8 7 6	...	4	14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,073	3,810	10,883	10 0 9	...	27	87	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	493	493	9 9 2	..	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	..	493	493	9 9 2	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	176	12 9 2	...	...	4	
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	176	12 9 2	...	...	4	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. Upper Division.	Lower Division.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on the Marátháí.	Gujaráti.	Hindústání.	Kánarese.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D
	NORTHERN DIVISION —*continued.*																
CUTCH.	Unaided	7	58	399	457	413·7	265·4	...	...	426	31	...	...	...	457	...	...
	Total for the State ...	7	58	399	457	413·7	266·4	...	...	426	31	...	...	...	457	...	...
	Total Government Schools...	75	724	4,041	4,765	4,455·1	2,537·9	...	3	3,957	181	608	16	...	4,765	...	...
	Total Aided Schools ...	10	300	789	1,089	1,036·2	635·3	1	18	958	17	95	...	...	1,089	..	...
	Total Unaided Schools ..	41	163	1,374	1,537	1,408·9	842·6	...	...	1,306	110	118	3	...	1,537	...	...
	Grand Total Vernacular Schools, Northern Division.	126	1,187	6,204	7,391	6,900·2	4,015·8	1	21	6,221	308	821	19	...	7,391	...	...
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.																
BELGAUM.	Government..	9	...	368	368	345·8	229·6	...	2	354	10	...	2	153	...	...	215
	Aided...	1	18	51	69	59·41	32·79	...	4	62	3	...	...	69	...	...	...
	Total for the District ...	10	18	419	437	405·21	262·39	...	6	416	13	...	2	222	...	...	215
DHA'RWA'R.	Government...	19	100	928	1,028	983·5	627·8	...	...	978	50	...	...	...	...	...	1,028
	Aided...	3	44	100	144	151·58	129·47	...	143	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	144
	Total for the District ...	22	144	1,028	1,172	1,135·08	757·27	...	143	978	51	...	..	...	...	...	1,172
KALA'DGI.	Government...	11	14	333	347	343·1	226·1	...	...	319	28	...	...	...	...	...	347
	Aided	1	...	10	10	10·75	7	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Total for the District ...	12	14	343	357	353·85	233·1	...	10	319	28	...	...	...	...	...	357
KOLHA'PUR. KA'NARA.	Government...	4	33	175	208	200·6	140	..	11	183	1	...	13	152	...	...	56
	Total for the District ...	4	33	175	208	200·6	140	...	11	183	1	...	13	152	...	...	56
MIRAJ.	Unaided	5	43	237	280	270·1	178·2	...	...	273	7	...	...	280	..	...	...
	Total for the State ...	5	43	237	280	270·1	178·2	...	...	273	7	...	...	280	...	...	...
MUDHOL	Unaided	1	12	47	59	54·8	33·6	...	...	59	...	...	..	59	...	...	...
	Total for the State ...	1	12	47	59	54·8	33·6	...	...	59	...	...	...	59	...	...	...
SA'NGLI.	Unaided	1	...	26	26	25·3	16·5	...	...	26	...	...	...	26	..	...	...
	Total for the State ...	1		26	26	25·3	16·5	...	...	26	...	...	...	26	...	...	...
JAMKHANDI.	Unaided	4	10	133	143	148·5	100·8	...	...	139	4	...	...	143	...	...	...
	Total for the State ..	4	10	133	143	148·5	100·8	...	..	139	4	...	...	143	...	...	...
KURUNDVA'D.	Unaided	1	...	...	No return.		...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the State ...	1	6	15	21	23·25	20·25	...	...	21	..	...	...	21	...	...	...
SAVANU'R.	Unaided	1	...	48	48	42	30	...	...	45	3	...	...	14	..	...	34
	Total for the State ..	1	...	48	48	42	30	...	...	45	3	...	...	14	...	...	34
LAXMESHIVAR.	Unaided	2	...	142	142	140	86·5	...	...	142	..	...	..	...	...	...	142
	Total for the Native States..	16	158	561	719	703·95	465·85	...	..	705	14	...	...	543	...	...	176
	Total Government Schools...	43	147	1,804	1,951	1,873·2	1,223·5	..	13	1,834	89	...	15	305	...	...	1,646
	Total Aided Schools ..	5	62	161	223	221·74	169·26	...	157	62	4	...	...	69	...	...	154
	Total Unaided Schools ...	16	158	561	719	703·95	465·85	..	...	705	14	...	...	543	...	...	176
	Grand Total, Vernacular Schools, Southern Division.	64	367	2,526	2,893	2,798·89	1,858·61	...	170	2,601	107	...	15	917	...	...	1,976

No. V.—*continued.*

31st March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed.		Remarks.
Sindhi.	Portuguese.	Persian.	Gurmukhi.	English.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard IV.)	Lower Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard II.)	
8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,054	3,054	11 8 1	.....	4	16	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,054	3,054	11 8 1	.....	4	16	
...	...	...	...	...	...	13,386	421	...	...	...	7,073	3,628	24,508	9 10 6	.....	72	260	
...	...	...	...	...	615	...	34	...	...	...	...	4,397	5,046	7 14 9	0 15 5	18	32	
...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	7,944	7,944	9 6 10	.....	16	46	
...	...	...	...	...	615	13,386	455	...	...	...	7,073	15,969	37,498	9 5 5	0 2 5	106	338	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,546	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,546	6 11 8	.....	1	39	
...	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	223	...	...	302	9 3 4	2 6 6	2	4	
...	...	...	...	...	79	1,546	...	...	...	223	...	...	1,848	7 0 8	0 4 8	3	43	
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,604	...	...	...	.	..	...	4,604	7 5 4	.....	26	125	
...	...	...	...	...	184	...	...	12	...	...	...	439	635	4 14 5	1 6 9	10	49	
...	...	...	...	...	184	4,604	...	12	...	...	...	439	5,239	6 14 8	0 3 10	36	174	
...	...	..	..	...	...	2,316	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,316	10 3 10	.....	11	49	
...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	5	...	...	...	24	54	7 11 5	3 9 0	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	25	2,316	...	5	...	...	..	24	2,370	10 2 8	0 1 8	11	49	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,393	...	...	60	...	...	...	1,453	10 5 10	.....	7	24	
...	..	...	...	...	...	1,393	...	...	60	..	..	...	1,453	10 5 10	.....	7	24	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,863	5	1,868	10 7 8	.....	14	47	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,863	5	1,868	10 7 8	.....	14	47	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	353	1	...	354	10 8 6	.....	3	5	
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	353	1	...	354	10 8 6	.....	3	5	
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	...	230	13 15 0	.....	...	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	...	230	13 15 0	.....	...	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	817	...	817	8 1 8	.....	2	4	
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	817	...	817	8 1 8	.....	2	4	
...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	...	...	126	6 3 6	.....	...	...	
...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	126	...	...	126	6 3 6	.....	...	...	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.....	.....	...	3	Expenditure included in boys' schools.
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	3	
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	6	19	Ditto.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	479	2,911	5	3,395	7 5 10	.....	25	88	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9,859	...	...	60	...	...	...	9,919	8 1 8	.....	45	237	
...	...	...	...	...	288	...	...	17	...	223	...	465	993	5 1 4	1 5 7	12	53	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	479	2,911	5	3,395	7 5 10	.....	25	88	
...	...	...	...	...	288	9,859	...	17	60	702	2,011	470	14,307	7 11 1	0 2 5	82	378	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. Upper Division.	Lower Division.	Total.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on the Marátháí.	Gujaráti.	Hindustáni.	Kánarese.
1	2	3	4A	4B	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D
	SIND.																
KARÁCHI.	Government	4	36	236	272	278	179	...	...	250	22	...	..	...	50	...	...
	Aided	1	32	47	79	77	65	...	5	18	...	59	2	18	61	...	...
	Total for the District...	5	68	283	351	355	244	...	5	263	22	59	2	18	111	...	...
HYDERABAD.	Government	7	97	407	504	490	389	...	...	373	111	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Aided	1	30	61	91	87	53	...	...	89	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the District...	8	127	468	595	577	442	...	...	462	113	...	...	...	...	...	...
SHIKARPUR.	Government...	9	128	362	490	491	348	...	...	60	430	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Total for the District...	9	128	362	490	491	348	...	...	60	430	...	...	...	...	...	...
FRONTIER UPPER SIND.	Government...	2	...	54	54	44	34	...	...	.	54	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Total for the District...	2	...	54	54	44	34	...	...	...	54	...	...	..	...	..	...
	Total Government Schools.	22	261	1,059	1,320	1,303	947	...	...	703	617	...	...	...	50	..	...
	Total Aided Schools ...	2	62	108	170	164	118	...	5	102	2	59	2	18	61	...	...
	Grand Total Vernacular Schools, Sind	24	323	1,167	1,490	1,467	1,065	..	5	805	619	59	2	18	111	...	...
	Total Government Schools..	198	1,243	10,448	11,691	11,157·6	6,937	2	27	9,734	1,141	712	75	3,298	5,305	162	1,646
	Total Aided Schools ..	34	534	2,791	3,325	3,208·94	2,249·56	3	433	1,799	31	1,048	11	953	2,127	...	154
	Total Unaided Schools ...	66	326	2,270	2,596	2,446·85	1,544·45	...	38	2,208	170	177	3	845	1,537	..	...
	Grand Total Vernacular Schools ..	298	2,103	15,509	17,612	16,813·39	10,731·01	5	498	13,741	1,342	1,937	89	5,096	8,969	162	1,800

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical Return of Schools for Special or Technical

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Total number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of Scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	Number of Scholars on the English.	Latin.	Sanskrit.	Persian.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D
	A.—MEDICAL SCHOOLS.														
	Government.														
POONA	Medical School, Poona ...	1	51	47	47·	...	1	44	2	1	3	51	...	...	...
AHMEDABAD .	Medical School Ahmedabad.	1	56	49	48·9	...	1	35	11	1	8	56	...	...	...
	Total Medical...	2	107	96	95·9	...	2	79	13	2	11	107	...	...	...
	B.—ENGINEERING SCHOOLS.														
	Government.														
HYDERABAD ...	Engineering School, Hyderabad	1	4	5·2	4·9	...	...	4	...	...	...	(4)	...	...	...
	Total Engineering...	1	4	5·2	4·9	..	...	4	...	...	...	(4)	...	...	...

No. V—*concluded.*

31st March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Number passed		Remarks.
Sindhi.	Portuguese.	Hebrew.	Sanscrit.	Gurmukhi.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard IV.)	Lower Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard II.)	
8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
222	...	...	...	...	...	2,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,256	12 9 7	...	14	54	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	497	541	8 4 0	...	18	20	
222	..	...	...	...	...	2,256	...	44	...	...	...	497	2,797	11 12 9	...	32	74	
312	..	...	..	192	...	3,677	...	...	.	...	...	...	3,677	9 6 4		37	121	
91	...	...	...	...	289	...	..	...	...	412	...	164	865	16 4 9	5 6 4	12	23	
403	...	...	..	192	289	3,677	...	...	...	412	...	164	4,542	10 3 2	0 9 7	49	144	
490	...	...	...	...	91	2,689	...	...	645	...	...	...	3,425	9 12 9	0 3 4	19	55	
490	...	...	...	...	91	2,689	...	...	645	...	...	...	3,425	9 12 9	0 3 4	19	55	
54	...	...	...	...	...	440	...	...	...	...	..	...	440	12 14 4	...	..	5	
54	...	...	...	...	...	440	...	...	...	...	..	..	440	12 14 4	...	..	5	
1,078	...	...	...	192	91	9,062	...	.	645	...	...	...	9,798	10 4 9	0 1 5	70	235	
91	..	..	...	...	289	...	..	44	..	412	..	661	1,406	11 14 4	2 6 4	30	43	
1,169	...	...	...	192	380	9,062	...	44	645	412	...	661	11,205	10 8 0	0 5 8	100	278	
1,078	...	...	192	...	16,967	37,657	455	967	1,001	...	7,073	3,628	67,748	9 12 3	2 7 1	219	859	
91	...	..	..	...	4,382		6,939	3,772	...	5,408	.	18,309	38,810	17 4 5	2 15 2	74	170	
..	...	38	...	...	600	603	478	1,965	...	2,999	3,604	13,056	23,305	15 1 5	0 6 2	44	145	
1,169	...	38	192	...	21,949	38,260	7,872	6,704	1,001	8,407	10,677	34,993	1,29,863	11 2 9	2 7 3	337	1,174	

FORM No. 6.

Training for the official year 1880-81.

31st March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Remarks.
Arabic.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Kánarese.	Gurmukhi.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenue of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	
8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
...	...	...	...	..	11,759	...	391	21	..	...	...	120	12,291	261 8 2	250 3 0	
...	...	...	...	...	14,415	...	...	169	...	277	...	..	14,861	316 3 0	306 11 2	
...	...	...	...	...	26,174	..	391	190	...	277	...	120	27,152	283 2 0	272 14 10	
...	...	...	...	...	2,616	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2,616	533 8 0	533 8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	2,616	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,616	533 8 0	533 8 0	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State	Name or Class of Institutions	Number of Institutions.	Total number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March	Average number on the Rolls during the year	Average daily attendance	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March: Europeans and Eurasians	Goanese and Native Christians	Hindus	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Others.	No. of Scholars on the: English	Latin	Sanskrit.	Persian
1	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D
	C.—Agricultural Classes														
	Government.														
Poona .	College of Science, Poona	1	17	23	17	.	.	17	..	.		..	...		...
Sholápur ..	High School, Sholápur ..	1	(18)	(18)	(18)		..	(18)	...	..			.	..	.
Khándesh ...	Do. do Dhulia .	1	(20)	(15 3)	(10 9)	.	.	(20)	...	...	.	(20)		(20)	..
Ahmednagar	Do do. Ahmednagar	1	(37)	(30 7)	(26 3)		(1)	(36)	.	.		(28)	.	(24)	...
Násik .	Do. do Násik	1	(11)	(16 5)	(7 3)	.	(1)	(10)				(11)		(2)	..
Kaira ...	Do. do Kaira .	1	(16)	(14·5)	(17 7)			(14)		(2)		(16)	..	...	..
Broach ..	Do. do. Broach	1	(33)	(22)	(11 9)	.	..	(25)	(8)		.	(33)			...
Surat	Do. do. Surat .	1	(41)	(25 3)	(15 2)			(40)		(1)	..	(41)		...	...
Belgaum ...	Do. do. Belgaum .	1	(9)	(9)]	(7)	...	..	(9)	.	.		...	...	.	..
	Do do. Vernacular .		9			.		9		..	..				.
Hyderabad	Do do. Hyderabad	1	(22)	(17 5)	(11·2)	(1)	.	(19)	(2)	.		(22)		.	...
	Total Agricultural .	10	(207) 26	(168 8) 23	(125·5) 17	(1)	(2) .	(191) 26	(10)	(3)	.	(149) ..	.	(46)	.. ...
	D.—Forest Class.														
	Government														
Poona .	College of Science, Poona .	1	12	11	9	..	..	12	...	...	..	..		..	
	Total, Forest .	1	12	11	9			12	...	...				..	
	E.—School of Art.														
	Government.														
Bombay .	School of Art, Bombay	1	149	153	103	5	18	89	4	27	6	.	..	..	.
	Total School of Art	1	149	153	103	5	18	89	4	27	6	...	..		...
	F.—Drawing Classes.														
	Government.														
Bombay and Thána .	Central Division	8	(326)	(350)	(230)	.	..	(255)	(8)	(63)	...			...	..
Khándesh	North-East Division ..	1	(33)	(26 5)	(21 7)			(33)		.					.
	Total Drawing	9	(359)	(376 5)	(251 7)	...		(288)	(8)	(63)	.		.	...	...
	G.—Industrial Schools.														
	Government.														
Ratnágiri	Industrial School, Ratnágiri,	1	73	49	46	.	.	73	..			...		.	...
Khándesh .	Do. do Dhulia	1	2	13	7 8		.	2		..	..	..	.		...
Dhárwár ..	Do. do. Dhárwár..	1	38	37 2	33 7		1	34	3	...	..	.		..	
	Total ...	3	113	99 2	87 5	.	1	109	3	.	.	...			
	Aided.														
Bombay .	Industrial School, David Sassoon's, Bombay ...	1	204	201	198		4	117	69	13	1	40	.	.	..
Surat .	Do. do. Surat . .	1	50	58	30		..	26	1	23		...	..	..	...
	Total ..	2	254	259	228		4	143	70	36	1	40			.
	Unaided.														
Cutch ..	Industrial School, Cutch	1	39	52 9	35 7	..		36	3	...	.			...	...
	Total Industrial ...	6	406	411 1	351 2		5	288	76	36	1	40		...	...
	H.—Normal Schools for Masters.														
	Government.														
Poona	Training College, Poona .	1	134	127	109	...	...	126	8	...	...	..	...	126	...
Ahmedabad	Do. do. Ahmedabad	1	83	63 7	61 3	..	...	65	18	...	...	...	...	...	.
Káthiáwár .	Do. do. Káthiáwár	1	64	62·7	59 8	...	...	63	1	...	.	...	.	..	
Dhárwár .	Do. do. Dhárwár .	1	97	101	87 16	..	...	87	10	...	...	...	..	89	10
Hyderabad ..	Do. do. Hyderabad ...	1	27	20 5	18 8	...	...	16	11	...	..	...	..	...	(27)
	Total ..	5	... 405	374 9	... 336 06	... ..	... ...	... 357	... 48	... ..	... ..	...	... ...	... 215	(27) 10

The figures in brackets are counted under High and Middle Schools.

No. VI—*continued.*

31st March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Remarks.
Arabic.	Marathi.	Gujarátí.	Kánarese.	Hindustáni.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	
8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	12
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
...	...	...	...	...	4,739	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,739	278 12 3	278 12 3	
...	...	...	...	...	97	770	..	...	500	...	..	...	1,173	65 2 5	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	987	70	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,057	97 0 5	90 9 8	
...	(13)	...	...	...	996	203	...	...	285	...	...	...	1,485	56 7 6	37 14 0	
...	(9)	...	...	...	718	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	1,068	98 7 7	98 5 8	
...	...	...	...	...	412	...	...	4	...	232	...	...	648	36 9 9	23 4 5	
..	...	...	...	...	739	...	...	.	420	...	...	..	1,159	97 6 4	62 1 7	
..	...	...	...	...	617	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	617	40 9 6	40 9 6	
..	...	...	...	...	563	346	.	...	100	638	...	79	1,726	244 9 1	80 6 10	
..	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	.....	
..	...	...	...	..	720	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	837	74 7 0	64 2 0	
...	(22)	...	9	...												
...	...	...	...	...	10,394	1,506	...	4	1,655	870	...	79	14,508	101 14 4	72 15 0	
...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	172 11 8	172 11 8	
...	...	..	...	..	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	172 11 8	172 11 8	
...	...	...	...	...	21,158	...	7,141	1,454	...	...	...	..	29,753	288 13 11	205 6 7	
...	...	...	..	...	21,158	...	7,141	1,454	...	...	...	...	29,753	288 13 11	205 6 7	
...	...	...	...	...	503	...	...	703	...	...	...	...	1,206	5 3 11	2 2 11	
...	..	...	...	...	600	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	27 10 4	27 10 4	
...	...	...	...	..	1,103	...	...	703	..	...	...	...	1,806	7 2 9	4 6 1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,202	2,202	47 13 11	.....	
...	...	...	..	...	..	297	...	...	...	...	...	...	297	38 12 0	.....	
...	...	...	38	...	3,000	516	...	...	...	...	...	5,035	8,551	253 11 9	89 0 3	
..	...	...	38	..	3,000	813	...	..	..	...	...	7,237	11,050	126 4 9	34 4 5	
...	104	60	...	...	3,600	290	..	524	...	...	...	6,841	11,255	56 13 5	18 2 10	
...	...	...	..	...	2,000	...	...	..	...	...	...	3,869	5,869	195 10 2	66 10 2	
...	104	60	...	...	5,600	290	..	524	...	..	...	10,710	17,124	75 1 9	24 9 0	
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,090	4,090	114 9 1	.....	
...	104	60	38	...	8,600	1,103	...	524	...	...	...	22,037	32,264	91 13 10	24 7 9	
...	126	...	..	8	15,328	4,416	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,744	179 7 9	140 9 11	
...	...	83	...	...	8,337	3,013	...	10	...	...	...	...	11,360	185 5 1	136 0 1	
...	..	64	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	8,244	319	8,563	143 3 1	.....	
...	...	...	87	..	8,706	5,691	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,397	115 2 10	99 14 1	
(27)	...	..	...	(27)	3,400	1,310	...	...	...	...	..	51	4,761	253 2 0	180 8 0	
(27)	126	...	..	(27)												
...	...	147	87	8	35,771	14,430	...	10	..	..	8,244	370	58,825	175 1 2	106 7 4	

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Total number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.						Number of Scholars on			
						Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	English.	Latin.	Sanskrit.	Persian.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	8A	8B	8C	8D
	Unaided.														
Ahmednagar ...	Normal School, Ahmednagar.	1	57	54	53	...	55	2	...	...	...	57	...	...	...
Kolhápur ..	Do. do. Kolhápur ...	1	25	21·8	19·9	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	25	...
	Total ...	2	82	75·8	72·9	...	55	27	...	...	...	57	...	25	...
	Total Normal School for Masters	7	487	450·7	408·96	...	55	384	48	...	...	57	...	240	(27) 10
	I.—Normal School for Mistresses.														
	Government.														
Poona	Training College, Poona ...	1	37	33	30	...	...	34	2	1	..	...	...	...	10
Ahmedabad ...	Do. do. Ahmedabad...	1	29	30·2	25·8	...	4	20	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Normal Schools for Mistresses	2	66	63·2	55·8	...	4	54	2	6	...	...	..	...	10
	Grand Total ...	39	1,257	1213·2	1045·76	5	84	936	143	71	18	198	...	194	(27) 10

No. VI—*concluded.*

31st March learning					Expenditure.									Annual cost of educating each Scholar.		Remarks.
Arabic.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Kánarese.	Hindustáni.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Subscriptions.	Revenues of Native States.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	
8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9	10	11	
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	225	...	1,905	2,145	40 7 6	.....	
...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	2,216	99	2,369	119 0 8	.....	
...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	225	2,216	2,004	4,514	61 14 4	.....	
(27)	208	147	87	(27) 8	35,771	14,430	...	79	...	225	10,460	2,374	63,339	154 14 0	87 7 5	
...	37	...	...	...	7,370	1,850	600	...	...	...	...	...	9,820	327 5 1	245 10 5	
..	...	29	...	...	7,078	888	...	...	600	...	...	...	8,566	332 0 3	274 5 5	
...	37	29	...	...	14,448	2,738	600	...	600	...	...	...	18,386	329 7 11	258 14 9	
(27)	349	236	134	(27) 8	1,22,164	19,777	8,132	2,954	2,255	1,372	10,460	24,610	1,91,724	183 5 4	116 13 1	

EDUCATION. GENERAL FORM I.

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars, for the official year 1880-81.

Area and Population of the Province.					Colleges, Schools and Scholars.	University Education.	Secondary Education.		Primary Education.	Special or Technical Education.								Percentage of Schools and Scholars to Population.			Remarks.
Number of Districts and States.	Number of Divisions.	Total Area.	Cultivated Area.	Total Population.		Colleges.	High Schools.	Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.	Medical Schools.	Engineering Schools.	Agricultural Classes.	Forest Classes.	Schools of Art.	Drawing Classes.	Industrial Schools.	Normal Schools.	High Schools.	Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11a	11b	11c	11d	11e	11f	11g	11h	12	13	14	15
48	5	181,904	*50,960 14	2,28,81,189	Institutions... For Males ...	9	50	224	4,705	2	1	10	1	1	9	6	7	·00021	·00091	·020	
					Institutions... For Females ...	...	2	16	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·0000087	·000069	·0013	
					Total ...	9	52	240	5,003	2	1	10	1	1	9	6	9	·00022	·0010	·021	
					Scholars ... Males	1,101	5,276	14,752	275,642	107	4	(207) 26	12	149	(359)	406	487	0·02	0·06	1·24	The figures in brackets are counted under High and Middle Schools.
					Scholars ... Females ...	...	25	1,309	17,612	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	·00010	·0057	0·076	
					Total ...	1,101	5,301	16,061	293,254	107	4	(207) 26	12	149	(359)	406	553	·023	·070	1·27	

* Figures for the Island of Bombay and for the Native States of Jawhár, Sávantvádi, Janjira, and Khairpur are not obtainable.

EDUCATION. GENERAL FORM 2.

B 398—15 *ap*

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars

Class of Institutions.	Government Institutions.							Aided Institutions.						
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on 31st March learning			Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on 31st March learning		
					English.	A Classical Language.	A Vernacular Language.					English.	A Classical Language.	A Vernacular Language.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
University Education.														
Arts Colleges—English	3	332	308	291	332	332	..	2	156	121	113	156	155	..
College or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training—														
Law..	1	152	115	96	152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	1	282	237	210	282	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	1	159	162	129	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Secondary Education.														
High and Middle Schools—														
For Boys. High Schools, English..	23	3,359	3,130·65	2,669·27	3,350	3,003	1,227	22	*1,565	1,530·4	1,228·9	1,565	982	632
For Boys. Middle do. (English) 1st Grade.	46	5,518	5,043·9	4,379·63	5,518	108	5,342	53	‡5,450	5,091·21	4,316·09	5,115	375	2,441
For Boys. Middle do. (English) 2nd do.	90	2,272	2,061·3	1,614·1	2,272	26	1,652							
For Girls. High Schools, English..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	25	26	23	25	15	10
For Girls. Middle do. do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	†1,309	1,284·1	1,024·4	1,228	11	211
Primary Education.														
For Boys—Vernacular ..	4,027	242,151	230,401·2	169,723·6	49	..	242,151	124	7,895	7,707·63	6,212·43	36	..	7,657
For Girls—Vernacular ..	198	11,691	11,157·6	6,937	..	..	11,691	34	‖3,325	3,208·94	2,249·56	7	..	3,325
Schools for Special or Technical Training—														
Medical Schools	2	107	96	95·9	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering Schools	1	4	5·2	4·9	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(207)	(168·8)	(125·5)										
Agricultural Classes	10	26	23 0	17·0	17	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forest Class..	1	12	11	9	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools of Art	1	140	153	103	149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drawing Classes	9	(359)	(376·5)	(251·7)	(359)	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	3	113	99·2	87·5	..	..	113	2	254	259	228	40	..	254
Normal Schools for Masters	5	405	374·9	336 06	..	362	405	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal Schools for Mistresses	2	66	63·2	55·8	..	..	66	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
Total ..	4,424	266,798	253,442·15	186,758·76	12,412	3,831	262,658	255	19,079	19,228·28	15,395·38	8,167	1,538	14,530

N.B.—The figures in brackets are counted under High and Middle Schools.

RAL FORM 2.

for the official year 1880-81.

Unaided Institutions under regular Inspection.									Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March learning			Classification according to Race or Creed of the Scholars on 31st March.						Remarks.
Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of cholars on 31st March learning			Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March.										
				English.	A Classical Language.	A Vernacular Language.			English.	A Classical Language.	A Vernacular Language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Goanese and Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Others.	
15	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28A	28B	28C	28D	28E	28F	29
1	20	13·5	12·28	20	20	..	0	508	508	507	..	2	7	372	6	120	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	152	152	..	..	..	1	111	3	37	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	282	282	..	2	55	81	65	3	128	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	159	159	..	..	9	16	95	5	33	1	
5	352	331 17	269·57	352	175	177	50	5,276	5,276	4,160	2,030	200	176	3,718	121	955	40	* Of these 54 are girls.
12	1,011	982·61	773 47	995	152	726	224	14,752	14,401	661	10,390	1,522	1,484	9,178	674	1,800	94	† Of these 367 are girls.
23	501	477·96	389·13	501	..	235												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	25	25	15	10	24	..	..	...	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1,309	1,223	11	211	773	468	17	..	47	4	‡ Of these 69 are boys.
554	25,596	23,796·61	18,127·23	..	150	25,596	4,705	§2,75,642	85	150	275,404	5	1,300	235,077	33,568	3,113	2,570	§ Of these 2,745 are girls.
60	2,596	2,356·85	1,538·45	90	38	2,497	298	17,612	97	32	17,513	6	497	13,741	1,342	1,937	80	‖ Of these 6 are boys.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	107	107	..	..	..	2	79	13	2	11	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4 (207)	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	26	17	..	9	..	..	26	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	12	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	149	149	..	..	5	18	89	4	27	6	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	(359)	(359	..	..	..	..	(288)	(8)	(63)	..	
1	39	52·9	35·7	..	..	39	6	406	40	..	406	..	5	288	76	36	1	
2	82	75·8	72·9	57	25	82	7	487	57	387	487	..	55	384	48	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	66	..	..	66	..	4	54	2	5	1	
664	30,197	28,067·40	21,209 73	2,015	560	29,352	5,343	316,974	22,594	5,920	300,540	2,661	4,064	263,310	35,865	8,240	2,834	

EDUCATION. GENERAL FORM No. 3.

Returns of Expenditure on Educational Establishments, Bombay Presidency for the official year 1880-81. (Printed at pages 8 and 9 of the Report).

EDUCATION. GENERAL FORM No. 4.

Return showing the Result of Prescribed Examinations during the official year 1880-81.

Nature of Examination	Number of Institutions sending Examinees			Number of Examinees				Number Passed				Percentage of passed Scholars on total number on rolls at beginning of the year	
	Government Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Government Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Government Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Government Institutions.	Other Institutions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Arts Colleges—													
Master of Arts ...	2	2	4	4	3	..	7	3	1	..	4	33 33	16 66
Bachelor of Arts ...	2	2	4	85	15	...	100	30	4	...	34	46 87	44 44
First B Sc. Examination	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	100 00	
First Arts .. .. .. Previous Examination	6	5	11	314	91	...	405	134	45	...	179	50 00	42 05
Colleges for Professional Training—													
Law—													
Bachelor of Law	1	...	1	25	...	...	25	17	...	..	17	15·31	...
Medicine—													
L M. S.	1	..	1	28	...	...	28	24	...	...	24	32·00	...
First L. M. S.	1	...	1	28	...	...	28	21	...	...	21	17·50	.
Engineering—													
L C. E	1	...	1	23	...	...	23	17	..	..	17	53·12	..
First L. C. E.	1	...	1	36	...	...	36	26	...	...	26	57 77	..
Schools—													
†Matriculation Boys	*26	27	53	*470	389	399	1,258	*191	180	57	428	6·46	6 17
†Matriculation Girls	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	.	1	..	1		0 94
‡Middle School Examination (European and Eurasian Standard V. and Anglo-Vernacular Standard III) ... Boys .	131	73	204	1,869	1,178	..	3,047	919	536	...	1,455	14·38	11·76
‡Middle School Examination (European and Eurasian Standard V. and Anglo-Vernacular Standard III) ... Girls	...	18	18	...	112	...	112	...	63	...	63	..	5 83
¶Upper Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard IV) Boys...	2,841	401	3,242	18,036	3,891	...	21,927	8,260	1,427	...	9,687	16 68	22·19
¶Upper Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard IV) Girls..	100	55	155	295	285	...	580	172	109		281	15 41	11 47
Lower Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard II.) Boys	3,654	573	4,226	41,265	5,325	..	46,590	20,968	3,520	..	24,488	16 64	21 56
Lower Primary School Examination (Vernacular Standard II.) Girls ..	186	78	264	1,412	719	...	2,131	718	310	.	1,028	9 39	9 30

* Includes number sent up and passed from schools in Native States under Government management
† The Matriculation course takes four years
‡ A few Middle Schools (Anglo-Vernacular, 1st Grade,) have two Standards above Anglo-Vernacular Standard III
¶ Large Primary Schools have two standards above the Upper Primary Examination

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